THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

## Business Cards.

**J. S. RUTAN,** Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12;tf.

**BEN. K. PIERSOL,** Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr31;tf.

**E. P. KUHN,** Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31;1y.

**BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.** I will make corresponding reductions in Tuition and Music for pupils who may use the cars to reach us for instruction. Term opens April 1, '69.
mar17;3t. R. T. TAYLOR.

**The Darlington Academy** High School will open on Tuesday, the 6th of April, 1869. Term, thirteen weeks. Classes formed in the classics, Higher Mathematics, and Com. English. Fall term opens Sept. 1st.
J. BRADFORD RHODES,
Rev. S. Patterson, Principal.
Pres. Board of Trustees.
mar31;6mo.

**Shingles,** LATH AND FLOORING Constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest rates in the market. Frame timber sawed to order.
feb10;tf J. & H. DARRAGH.

**C. L. Eberhart,** Civil Engineer and Surveyor. New Brighton, Pa. Surveys, Maps and Profiles made on short notice. [je17,'68.

**T. J. Chandler & Sons,** Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68;1y.

**E. M. ANDERSON,** General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Rail-Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28,'69;tf.

**Beaver Seminary and Institute.**—Spring session opened April 1st. This school so long and successfully conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR.

**Shingles! Shingles.**—The undersigned is Manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2 16 and 18 inch Shingles, which he will dispose of at moderate rates. The mill is located near Beaver station, on the C. & P. Railroad, D. SHUMAKER.
mar11:69.

**Coal, Coal.**—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention. S. P. CUMMINGS.
Dec. 2, 1869.

**JAS. CAMERON,** Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.
sep9'68:1y.

**DENTISTRY.**—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently he does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.
Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.
Feb3;1y.

**AMARANTH Lodge, No. 294, I.O.G.T.** meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb10;tf

**P. JEUNET,** Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.
apr17'63:3m.

**THOS. McCREERY,** Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.
apr17,1863:tf

**HENRY MERZ,** Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
apr7,1869;1y

**INDUSTRY SALT CO.,** Manufacturers and Dealers in Table and Coarse Salt, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa. All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to.
S. R. BRIGGS, Manager.
E. BLUNT, Sec. & Treasurer.

**CHAS. B. HURST,** Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr7'69

## Miscellaneous.

**T. O. MORGAN.**

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME, &c.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19,68.

**E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,**

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL AGENTS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.

Opening New Goods Daily,

AT

J. W. BARKER & Co's.

No. 59 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRESS GOODS, in single and double width, in all the desirable shades and qualities, at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40cts.

BLACK SILKS, from $1 per yard and upwards.

PLAIN, STRIPED & CHECK SILKS at all prices.

SHAWLS, of all styles.

Saques and Suits

On hand and made to Order, in the very

LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

may25:1m

Wall Paper, Window Shades,

Patterns New,

Prices Low,

Variety Endless.

DEZOUCHE & Co.

Cor. Fifth Avenue, 112 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Packages delivered at R. R. Depots, &c, free of charge.
mar10:3m.

## New Advertisements.

**CHARLES COALE,**

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Terpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH,

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order,)

LOOKING GLASSES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE,

SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

**DR. H. S. HIBBARD, W. A. SMITH.**

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

It is a positive fact that

DR. H. S. HIBBARD & CO

H. B. Anderson's Old Store

BEAVER, PA., have

Drugs and Groceries,

Which they sell as cheap as can be bought in Pittsburgh. They have on hand and are daily receiving

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, [illegible]

Patent Medicines, [illegible] Legal Cap, Letter and Note Paper Pens, Pencils, Ink, Fancy and Domestic Soaps,

Pure Wines and Liquors,

for Medical purposes ONLY.

Burning Oils, and other articles usually kept in first class Drug Stores.

The Doctor having had a practice of ten years feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction in the prescription department, which is under his special charge. He charges nothing for advice and prescriptions.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours Day and Night.

We also have an assortment of

Sugar,

Coffee,

Tea,

Rice,

Canned Fruits,

Spices,

Flavoring Extracts, Jellies, Candies,

RAISINS, CHEESE, CRACKERS, &C.

Our goods have been bought low for cash, selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. H. S. HIBBARD & CO.
Jan. 6, 1869.

**Extraordinary**

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c, in Beaver county.

And although it takes GAS to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [Jan6.

**The Howe Sewing Machines**

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

ELIAS HOWE Jr,

Since their first introduction 1844. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch, also the invention of Mr. Howe, alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machines to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
sep19'68:1y.

**Lumber** FURNISHED AT THE LOWEST RATES. AT DARRAGH'S,
feb 10;tf] Sharon, Pa.

## Dry Goods.

SPRING STOCK.

C A R P E T S

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.,

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.

mar24:1y.

We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body, or estate make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work—and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will POSITIVELY CURE the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced. We will pay $500 REWARD for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure. **Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.**

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Sent by mail, post paid, for SIXTY CENTS; Four packages for $2, or one dozen for $3. Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor,
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
mar 3;3m Buffalo, N. Y.

**Farmers,**

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE,

It is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains [illegible] per cent of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $56 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 57 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

A Safe Blood Purifyer,

A Splendid Tonic,

A Pleasant Beverage,

A CERTAIN CURE

AND

PREVENTATIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are componnded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian Physician Dr. Chrorica who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the ZINGARINI HERB—the most remarkable vegetable production the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITERS are composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chroic Diarrhœa, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c., &c.

In the prevention and cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases had been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians. Principal Depot,

F. RAITER & CO.,

No 6 N. Front Street, Philadelphia.

Recommended by

Ex Governor David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, of "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon. William McSherry, and others, "

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

feb10;t

**ED. FOERSTER,**

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES

Floor & Table Oil Cloths, &c.

A very extensive assortment of all qualities of above goods will be kept constantly on hand and sold as low as the lowest.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT

*No. 164 Smithfield St., near 6th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

Will be found in another department of the same house. mar17:3m

**MILL FOR SALE.**—We offer for sale our Splendid SAW MILL Property, in the village of Freedom. The Mill is new and built of the best material. We will sell below the real value, on terms to suit, in order to quit the business. To men of small capital this is a good chance for investment. Call on or address, C. H. BENTEL,
may12:6w] Freedom, Beaver Co., Pa.

**NOTICE.**

NEW BAKERY,

AT

J. C. WILSON'S OLD STAND,

Third street, Beaver, Pa.

JOS. M. REED,

Takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accomodate them,

Fresh Bread,
Cakes,
Crackers,
Nuts,
&c., &c.

Confectionaries of all kinds

NO. 1. FLOUR,

Made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.
Jan. 6, 1869.

## Miscellaneous.

**KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.**

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, | $14 50 |
| No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, | 16.50 |
| No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven, | 18.50 |

Franklin Parlor Stoves

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy, | 10.25 |
| " 2, " " " | 14.00 |
| " 3, " " " | 17.00 |

HEATING STOVES,

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy, | 8.00 |
| " 3, " " " | 10.00 |
| " 4, " " " | 15.00 |

Enameled Grate Fronts,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 93, | Grate 15½ | inch, | $2.60 |
| " 92, | " 17 | " | 2.65 |
| " D, | " 18 | " | 3.25 |
| " 91, | " 19 | " | 3.25 |
| " 75, | " 19 | " | 3.25 |
| " C, | " 20 | " | 3.50 |
| " 121, | " 21 | " | 4.00 |
| " 120, | " 21½ | " | 4.75 |
| " 3, | " 21½ | " | 4.75 |
| " 124, | " 21½ | " | 5.40 |
| " 78, | " 23½ | " | 5.00 |

FENDERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide, | 3.75 |
| " 73, " " Narrow, | 2.75 |
| " 14, Fancy " | 3.75 |
| " 14, " without Rod, | 2.75 |
| " 33, Plain Rod, | 2.00 |
| " 32, Box, without Rod, | 1.75 |
| " 28, " " | 1.50 |

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

| | |
|---|---|
| Plain Enameled, | $1.25 |
| " " with Ornamental Centre, | 1.50 |

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

**J. C. HAMMOND,**

Dealer in

Flour, Feed, and Grain,

ROCHESTER, (ON THE HILL.)

Flour at prices to suit all, in regard to PRICE and QUALITY. Mill Feed, of all kinds, [illegible]

CORN MEAL,

RYE FLOUR

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

CORN AND OATS,

constantly on hand. Also, a cheap and convenient

Wooden Pump,

the cheapest in use. A quantity of the celebrated Alta Vela

GUANO OR PHOSPHATE

on hand, which will be sold cheap, in order to introduce it.

I buy for CASH, and sell for the same. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call.

*All Goods Delivered Free.*
Jan 20-'68 J. C. HAMMOND

**WALL PAPER.**

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS,

BOOKS,

BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,

ON HAND.

STATIONERY,

STATIONERY,

STATIONERY,

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated Foley's Gold Pen,

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES, WINDOW OIL CLOTH, RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.

—ALSO—

on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.

J. F. PRICE,

Dec21 Broadway, New Brighton

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

of all kinds.

ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.

COPYING PRESSES,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

102 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

apr7:6mos.

**BREAD! BREAD!**

The undersigned takes plesure in informing the public that he is still engaged in the Baking business at his old stand, on Market Street, Bridgewater, Pa. He warrants that nothing is used in his bakery to make white bread out of dark flour. Persons leaving their orders at his bakery will be supplied at their houses daily if so desired with the best of bread, &c. J. G. YOUNG.
apr14:3mos.

**10,000 AGENTS WANTED** To sell THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. It contains just the information which every body needs hundreds of times a year, and sells with unparalleled rapidity, even among those who seldom look at a Subscription Book. It is impossible, in an advertisement to give any adequate idea of the immense amount and variety of information in it. The book itself must be seen and examined to be properly appreciated. Nearly every family will buy it, and it will be found about as great a necessity among all classes as the daily or weekly newspaper. Send for circulars and full information. O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn., Cincinnati, O., & Chicago, Ill.
may5:6w

## SELECT MISCELLANY.

### THE CATHARMONICON.

### An Original Concert—Western Music Forty Years Ago.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: While the St. Louis Philharmonic and other similar societies are doing much to improve musical taste and skill, it may be well to collect and preserve records of efforts in the same line by the past generation, to show the struggle of musical genius in the earlier days of the West, and to prove that long before the Dutch, with their brass bands, conquered the country, there were untutored Americans who were filled with musical inspiration, and who only lacked the opportunity to astonish the world with their achievements. We will, therefore, try to rescue from oblivion the history of one of the most original attempts ever made in the musical line—one that produced a remarkable sensation, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, at least in steamboat circles.

Among the citizens of Cincinnati, some forty years ago, there was one named Curtis—we forget his initials—a gilder by trade, and a genius in his way, but that way ran in the line of mirthfulness rather than money making. Of course, he was poor. Did the reader ever see a merry rich man? But he was none the less popular among his special friends, the steamboatmen, who never employed any other to gild their [illegible] frames or "horns," which the [illegible]est boat was always allowed to carry on her pilot house.

Our hero was not at all contented with his fare, and many and original were the plans he formed to mend his fortune. He noticed particularly how easy money was acquired by musicians, singers, concerts, and all that sort of thing, and he believed he could get up something of the kind that would please the public and pay well, though in truth he knew no more than a mule about flats and sharps, minims and quavers. But he had a big crotchet in his head and determined to work it out.

Living near "Western Row" where cats abounded, Curtis did not lack opportunities to study the musical capacity of the feline race. They had kept him awake many a warm moonlight night when he preferred sleep to their infernal screams. So he determined to get up a grand Philharmonic concert, in which cats should take a prominent part, and if he failed to make either [illegible] or money, he would at least have the satisfaction of having some fun out of it.

Taking a few cats to experiment on, he tried various modes of bringing out the notes they were addicted to, or excelled in. He pinched their ears, twisted their legs, stuck pins in their—their rotundity, and used other pleasant devices to develop the music. But he found no way so certain of bringing out the sound as the application of a case knife across the tail. This never failed to elicit the note if there was any at all in the animal—the modulations, piano and forte, being [illegible] obtained by making the blow [illegible] heavy.

This remarkable [illegible] Curtis believed might be managed as to make him a fortune [illegible] to Nick Longworth's or a[illegible]man's. So up he goes the [illegible], he had matured his plan [illegible] market, and inquired [illegible]man, woman and boy that [illegible] they had any cats at home [illegible] course [illegible] supposed could be found in Hamilton county. He had employed an Englishman named Johnson, a drinking fellow, but musical withal, and who could build organs, to make one to serve as an accompanient to the cats voices. Johnson informed him that one of six octaves would do, at least for an experiment. Curtis reckoned up the octaves and found that four dozen cats would fill the bill. But he ordered two dozen more, for fear that some might have defective voices, or prove obstinate, or capricious like the operatic tribe generally. Six dozen of them were ordered, and accommodations prepared for them in sundry boxes, barrels, kegs, &c., in the back yard. But, bless your soul! six dozen were nowhere. All the boys in all the counties around, in Kentucky as well as in Ohio, heard of the unprecented demand for the animals, and every market day lots of them might be seen with baskets and bags wending their way to Western Row, to get the "quarter" or "half dollar," the price Curtis established for kits and cats, as per size. In a month or less his six dozen was made up comprising every age, size, sex and color. Curtis then published that he had his full complement, he had no room for them. But still the boys came on in almost unbroken file, and finding "no sale," incontinently dumped the cats down at his door, whence they scattered up alleys, down cellars, over fences and into doors, as Curtis often asserted, "to the number of six hundred and fifty," he sometimes added thousands.

Johnson went on with the building of the organ and the adaptation of the extra blade keys to the cat's tails. He arranged that the singers should be confined in narrow boxes, which, while they allowed free play to the lungs, guarded against clawing by having four holes in the bottom through which the legs protruded. The tails were enclosed in tubes provided with longitudinal slots—we like to be scientific and precise in description—across which the blade keys worked. These extra keys were connected somehow with those of the organ, in order that the keys and their appropriate voices should be in perfect unison, and thus produce as the inventor expected, that "concord of sweet sounds," that rapturous harmony which is said to constitute the language of angels and so forth.

Curtis, on his part, proceeded with the musical education of the cats, aided occasionly by Johnson, and in a month or so had a complete choir, from of two mouths, his trebles and falsettos, and his pussy sopranos, up to the venerable toms, who growled out double bass equal to Carl Formes.

His greatest trouble arose from the prodigous number of tom cats turned loose by those reckless boys. As might have been expected in that immoral city, they soon became dissipated vagabonds, keeping late hours, visiting Curtis' musical family without leave, and drawing away the thoughts of the younger ones from their professional studies.

But at length the organ was completed, and the six octaves of cats arranged in due order. A few rehearsals were given before a select audience of critics—mates, pilots, etc., from the steamboats in port, and these were willing to make affidavit, if necessary, that such a concert had never been arranged since the days of Handel, Orpheus, or Tubal Cain.

The second story of a warehouse near the landing was rented—a stage, drop scene and tiers of seats provided—the whole intended to accommodate four or five hundred people.

The organ and cats were safely transported to the place of exhibition or performance without accident, save that the two principal bassos, being accidently put in the same box, had an awful fight all the way up from Western Row, and were obliged to appear before the public with very rueful faces and bloody noses, which however, did not at all detract from their popularity.

Everything being in readiness, Curtis had flaming posters stuck up all about the levee, displaying in huge letters,

CURTIS'
CATHARMONICON!!!
*Grand Vocal*
and
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
FORTY-EIGHT CATS!!!
&c., &c., &c.,

The house was crowded at an early hour by the jolly boatmen, the spaces not big enough for men being filled by boys, the omnipresent imps, who are always on hand when there is a promise of noise, fun or mischief. After the usual delay, which elicited from the audience any amount of stamping, whistling and imitation caterwauling, the curtain rose, and the grand cat harmonicon was disclosed to view. Two rows of cat heads, two dozen each, glared with their lustrous green and yellow eyes straight at the audience. Little ruffles were around their necks; miniature music stands, with books and candles, were placed before them; the aforesaid two bassos, whose beauty was spoiled by the fight, being provided with muslin bands, which added to the gravity of their countenance. The whole was indescribably comic, and was received with due applause. Seated at the organ was Johnston, in a clean shirt and as sober as he could afford to be on so grand an occasion. As soon as he could be heard, Curtis advanced and stated to the audience that the first song of the evening would be "Auld Lang Syne," or, as he pronounced it "Old Lang Zion," which would be followed by "Hail Columbia," "Clar de Kitchen," and other patriotic and devotional songs. Johnson squared himself for the task, ran his fingers tenderly over the keys by way of prelude, and then dashed boldly and vigorously into Old Lang Zion, producing such a burst of music as was never heard on this continent before, nor ever will be again till another Curtis arises to carry into more successful execution his brilliant experiment.

The cats were excited to fury in the presence of the new and uproarious audience, and still more under the unausually severe pounding of their tails. They forgot all the lessons they had been taught, they paid no attention to their parts, to either time or tune, rhyme or reason; but squalled and mewed, yelled, spit and phized in the very madness of pain and terror, drowning the sound of the organ, which could be heard occasionally droning out in Old Lang Zion, in the roar of the unearthly tornado of caterwauling. Never was an audience so completely enchanted—never was delight so unusual—so unbounded, and so vigorously expressed. Shouts, yells, roars of laughter, such as Western men alone can give, burst from the crowd, shaking the building from roof to foundation. Curtis was delighted—the cats were furious—Johnson was beside himself with joy, and hammered away at the keys with all his strength, making with the aid of the choir, and the plaudits of the audience "concord" of diabolical sounds never heard before on this side of the infernal regions. Unfortunately in his delirium he forgot the strength or weakness of the bellows which supplied the organ with wind and which he worked with his foot. He had not reached the end of the song when the leather gave away and brought the performance to a sudden close, the cats alone continuing the song or noise till one after another they became silent and stood winking and blinking at the spectators in mute fear of a recommencement of the torture. Curtis now approached, and after examining the extent of the catastrophe, addressed the audience.

"Gentlemen," said he, "the biler—I mean the bellows—is busted, and the concert can't go ahead to-night. To morrow I'll have the bellows mended and give another concert, introducing choice classical songs, melodies, etc. Anybody that wants his money returned to-night"—here he was interrupted with "No, no!" "Hurrah for Curtis!" "Never mind the organ!" Go ahead on the cats!" Give us Old Hundred with the variations!" and a storm of similar exclamations, accompanied with shouting, stamping, whistling and cat-calling—Curtis all the time standing, twirling his hat and trying to be heard. A stentorian voice shouted "Three cheers for Curtis," which were given in earnest, and literally brought down the house, or rather the staging on which the audience sat and stood. It fell with a crash, luckily doing no further harm than the barking of a few shins. A moment's silence followed and then another outburst of laughter mingled with swearing and blows, which soon became one of those free fights such as ended most public gatherings, stump speakings, camp meetings, etc., in those primitive and happy times. The boys now began to pelt the cats with pieces of broken benches, and Curtis, fearing for the safty of his pets, and unable to remove them bodily from the scene of danger, lifted off the upper planks which confined their necks in their place, and set them at liberty. The terror-stricken creatures darted away in every direction, mostly among the feet of the spectators, adding to the confusion. Whoops, yells, hurrahs, and shouts were followed by a general smash up of benches and windows. The boys running down stairs raised the cry of "fire." Citizens and watchmen crowded the street to learn the cause of the uproar, and the engines found difficulty in getting near enough to perform their part of the work. There was no sight of fire, not even of smoke, but the old "Liberty No 2" could not afford to come all the way down there for nothing, so she poured a deluge of fresh water through the front window, drenching the whole crowd inside to the skin in half a minute. Peace was restored instantly, and the late belligerents came rushing and tumbling pell mell down the stairs. The watchmen finding that there was more laughing than cursing, and that no one had received any worse hurt than a black eye or bloody nose, let them all go without making any arrests.

Thus ended Curtis' grand cat concert, an event that was talked of and laughed over for many years by the jolly boatmen of the Ohio. Its projector was ordered to appear before the Mayor the next morning and explain the cause of the riot, and it is said that his honor burst off some of his buttons laughing at Curtis' description of the same. He was let off with the admonition to do so no more, and he didn't. He went back to his workshop next day—a wiser man, and soon forgot his disappointment in some new scheme which his active brain hatched out—a flying machine or something of the kind. But to his dying day he avowed that, but for the bursting of the bellows, his catharmonicon would have made him the richest man in Cincinnati.

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—The Galena *Gazette* of the 13th says Hon. J. Russell Jones, of Chicago, was in town that day visiting his friends. It further says that Mr. Jones has been tendered the appointment of Minister to Belgium, will be commissioned in a few days and will sail about the 1st of June for Europe. Mrs. Jones will accompany her husband.

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—Accounts from all parts of South Carolina represent the upland cotton crop as very seriously injured by the recent cold weather, in many cases rendering replanting necessary. The sea island crops look promising.

### RAILROAD FLIRTATION.

"Katonah!" shouted the brakesman, opening the car door as the train passed before a pleasant station on the Harlem railroad.

I do not know as I should particularly have noticed that we stopped at all, for I had been napping for some miles; but just as I was casting an inquiring, sleepy look out of the window, and setting myself for another *siesta*, my attention was attracted by the entrance of a young lady, a way passenger, who perceiving the car well filled paused before me in evident embarrassment.

I scarcely wish the reader to infer from this that there were no vacant seats; on the contrary, the chair I occupied was selfishly monopolized by my shawl and valise, which had excluded many an applicant; and so the moment I observed the car door open I mentally resolved to not budge an inch; but a glance at the new comer changed my mind.

She was a young lady of exceeding beauty, dressed in modish and tasty style of the present fashion. Whether it was her genteel aspect or the soft melancholy of her dark, impressive eyes, I cannot say, but when she ventured almost timidly to inquire if the half seat at my side was engaged, I gallantly arose and proffered it to her at once. I must acknowledge I felt somewhat flattered by her preference; for though a young man and tolerable good looking, I had the sense to perceive that there were far better looking men around, who, like me, might have shared their chairs with the handsome lady stranger. I fancied they envied me, too, as the fair girl sat plump down, and her dainty form nestled close to my side.

"I fear I have disturbed you," said my companion in a low, sweet voice that filled me with its soft cadence.

"Not at all, Miss," I rejoined with stereotyped politeness. "I am happy to oblige you."

She bowed and smiled in reply, and a short pause ensued as is usual upon such acquaintanceship. In the meanwhile the train had started, and we rattled swiftly through the fields and woods, now decked with the lively tints of spring. The conductor came in and went his customary routine of examining the tickets.

I percieved hers was marked for New York, and after some hesitation I said:

"You go to the city?"

"Yes," she replied with a smile of winning candor; "that I presume you have already found out."

"I shall keep your company then," I observed pleasantly.

"Thank you, sir."

There was slight dignity, I thought in the her tone, which repelled further familiarity, so as I am a very modest man I drew back and said nothing further. One more station had been passed, and I was fast relapsing into my former apathy when my lady friend, to my surprise, leaned toward me and whispered:

"I am so timid on the cars."

"Indeed!" said I, quite charmed with her abruptness; "you surely are well accustomed to traveling."

"Perfectly," she replied with some nonchalance; but that is not it exactly. There are so many dreadful accidents on the railroad."

"Dreadful indeed," echoed I.

"And," added my companion with naivette, "it is so unpleasant to travel unattended. I usually have my brother Charlie with me; he is a splendid escort."

"If you will allow me," I said quite gallantly, "I will gladly occupy that position."

"I am much obliged to you sir," replied the young lady, with a grateful glance from her dark orbs, "yet I am accepting the escort of a stranger, not that I fear you, sir; but alas! I have a jealous father."

"A jealous father," I replied somewhat puzzled and surprised.

"Ah, yes," said the young lady, "it is my misfortune, while having wealth, health, and almost everything that the heart can wish, to be under the tyrannical control of an old stepfather, who treats me oftentimes in the most cruel manner; debars me from the society of your sex, shuts me up in the gloomy confines of my chamber, and treats me with pitiless rigor if I do so much as speak to or look at a man."

"What a monster!" I ejaculated, with a face of melodramic sympathy.

"That is the reason," she continued looking around, "why I am so diffident about entrusting myself to your care, but I do it on one condition."

"Name it," I rejoined, charmed and delighted with the strange confidence the young lady was reposing in me.

"That you leave me the instant the cars reach New York."

I was so bewitched by the beauty and charming ensousiance of my new friend that I readily gave the required pledge; apparently quite relieved the young lady threw aside her reserve and talked and chatted with me in the most pleasant manner. It is needless to say that in an hour's time I had so far advanced in her good graces as to press her hand, and the sweet half-coquettish smile that played around the corners of her cherry lips, did not seem to disapprove of the liberty I had taken.

"Do you know," said she, as we sat talking confidentially together that I liked your face the first time I saw it.'

It was sympathetic on both sides, then," I whispered, drawing so near to her that I could feel her hot breath fan my cheek.

"Yes, she murmered gently withdrawing herself from my glowing embrace, for we had passed through the tunnel, and I had taken a lover's advantage and snatched a hasty kiss.

"You are a naughty man, the naughtiest man I ever saw," she said in a low and tremulous tone. "If Pa should be on the train what would he say?"

"Never fear, sweet creature," I rejoined earnestly, "your cross old father is miles away, and let us improve the present opportunity."

"Are you aware," she observed, half mischievously, "that there is another tunnel beyond a great deal darker, too, than the one we have left?"

"I know it," said I with a tender glance at my fair enslaver. "We are drawing near to it very fast."

Once more I placed my arm round the waist of the young lady, and wrapped in the gloom of the tunnel I took sweet pledges from her lips. It was gratifying to my vanity. All good looking young men are vain you know—to perceive that my lovely companion clung more affectionately to me than before; indeed I had scarcely time to tear myself from her arms when we emerged once more into broad daylight. She had let her vail drop over her face, and I could see the crimson flush through the net work of lace. Her voice betrayed much agitation as she whispered:

"I have gone too far with you, sir; alas, you have ceased to respect me."

"My sweet charmer," I ejaculated, let us be friends; give me your name and address."

"My name and address," she responded, "you must never know, I already feel frightened to think how far I have permitted myself to venture with a stranger. Forgive and forget."

"A flirt, a coquette!"

"No, no," she returned hurriedly, pressing my hand. "I am not a flirt but I dare not—much as think of you. I dare not let the acquaintance proceed further. Have pity on me, have pity!"

She looked so pleadingly, so entreatingly with those soft eyes gleaming through the silken meshes of her veil, that I could not pursuade myself to be offended with her. At last she reluctantly consented to give her name, and handed me a prettily embossed card, I read, "Kate Durrell, No. — University Place."

The train had reached Thirty-second street, and I could easily see that my fair inamorata grew every moment more restless and disturbed. First her head peered out of the window, then she would half rise and cast hurried and fearful glances behind.

Already I was beginning to share the uncomfortable feelings of my companion, as visions of angry papa flourishing a cane over my head rose vividly before my mind's eye, when suddenly Miss Darrell uttered an exclamation and daried from the car.

I wondered at the case and dexterity with which she descended, tho' the car was propelled quite rapidly by horse power, but my wonder and surprise was destined to be considerably increased, when a few minutes afterward a thick set, stern looking gentleman entered from the other side, inquisitively scanning the face of each passenger.

"Hello!" said he rather gruffly, pausing before me, "has a young lady been occupying this seat?"

"Yes, sir," I replied somewhat disconcerted and quite abashed.

"Light jockey, maroon silk, and gray traveling cloak?" pursued the gentleman interrogatively.

"I believe that was her costume," I replied somewhat sulkily.

"By gad! she's given me the slip again!" cried the gentleman, slapping his breeches pocket with much emphasis.

"Given you the slip," I repeated, a sudden and awful light breaking upon me.

'Yes, the jade is sharp as a needle.'

"Pray sir," said I with a slight sensation of suffocation, "may I be so bold as to inquire if you are the father that young lady?"

"Father! the devil—no sir—I am a detective."

"Then," continued I with desperate calmness, "who is the young lady?"

"Bless your soul, she is Nancy Dacors, the fashionable female pickpocket. By gad, sir, has she been playing her points on you?"

The detective grinned, and the passengers gradually comprehending the situation smiled provokingly. I did not reply—the intelligence was stunning and mortifying in the highest degree. So my beautiful traveling companion was nothing more than a member of the "swell mob," and I while flattering myself upon having made a conquest, in reality had been the victim of a cunning and designing deciever, and well had she duped me, for even while I was taking those dear bought kisses she had dexterously relieved me of my watch and purse, and as I never saw her or my valuables again, it may be readily believed that my adventure was not without its moral, or that I was thereafter not quite as eager for a railroad flirtation.

### APRON STRINGS.

Among other classifications, the world of men and women may divided into those who wear aprons and those who are tied to the strings thereof, those who determine the length of tether, and those bound to browse within its circuit, those who hold the reins and those who go bitted. All men and women are fond of power, but there is a wide difference in the way which they use it. To men belong the grave political tyrannies at which nations revolt, and history is outraged, to woman the small conventional laws framed against this individual liberty by Mrs. Grundy and society; men rule with rods of iron and drive with whips of steel, women shorten the tether and tie up close to the apron strings, men coerce, women forbid. In fact, the difference is just that which lies between action and negation, compulsion and restraint; between the masculine jealousy of equality and the feminine fear of excess. If men debar women from all entrance into their larger sphere, women try to dwarf men's lives to their own measure, and not a few hold themselves aggrieved when they fail. They think that everything which is impossible to them should be forbidden to others, and they maintain that to be a lamentable extreme which is simply in excess of their own powers. Not content with supremacy in the home which is their own undisputed domain, nor satisfied with binding on men the various rules distinguishing life in the drawing room, the dining room, and the breakfast parlor, they would, if they could, carry the code outside and sweep into its narrow net the club house and the mess table, the billiard room and the race course, and wherever else men congregate together, delivered from the bondage of feminine conventionalities. For almost all women have an uneasy feeling when their men are out of sight, enjoying themselves in their own way. They fear on all sides—both bodily harm and moral evil; and regard men's rougher sports and freer thoughts as a hen regards her willful duckling when they take to the water in which she would be drowned, and leave her high and dry lamenting their danger and self-destruction. The man they love best for his manliness they would, in their loving cowardice, do their best to make effeminate; and while adoring him for all that makes him bold and strong in thought as well as in frame, would tie him up to their apron strings and keep him there until he became as soft and narrow as themselves. Not that they would wish to do so; if you asked them they would tell you quite the contrary; but this would be the result if they had their own way, their love being at all times more timid than confident.

To home-staying women, a brilliant husband courted by the world, and loving what courts him, is a painful cross to bear, however much beloved—the pain, in fact, being proportionate to the love. Perhaps no life exemplifies this so much as Moore's. Poor "Bessy" suffered many things because of the looseness of the apron string by which her roving husband was tied, and the tether which he allowed himself. *Farfallone amoroso* as he was, his incessant flutterings out of range and reach caused her many a sad hour; and in after years she was often heard to say that the happiest time of her life was when his mind had begun to fail, for then she had him all to herself, and no one came in between them—no great world swept him away to be the idol of a *salon*, and left her alone at home casting up her accounts with life, and quaking at the result that came out. When the brilliancy and the idolatry came to an end, then her turn began; and she tied up her dulled and faltering idol close to her side forever after, and was happier to have him there than when he was at his brightest, and a rover. Many a wife has felt the same when sickness has broken down the strong man's power to a weakness below her own, and made her, so long the inferior, now the more powerful of the two, and the supreme. She gathers up the reins with that firm, tight hand peculiar to women, and ties him to her apron string so that he cannot escape. It is quite a matter of pride with her that she has got him into such good order. He obeys her so implicitly about his medicine, and going to bed early, and wraping himself up, and avoiding draughts and night air, that she feels all the reflected glory of one who has conquered a hero. The Samson who used to defy the elements, and break her careful strings like bands of tow, has at last laid his head in her lap, and suffered himself to be covered by her apron. It is worth while to have had the anxiety and loss of his illness for the sake of the submission resulting; and she generally ends by gaining a hold over him which he can never shake off again. It is pitiful, though, to see the stronger life thus dwarfed and bound; but women like it, and while the need for it lasts men must submit.

The danger is lest the habit of the apron string should become permanent; for it is so perilously pleasant to be petted and made of by women, that few men can resist the temptation when it offers; and many have been ruined for the remainder of their days by an illness which gave them up into the keeping of wife and sisters—those fireside Armidas who will coddle all the real manliness out of the finest heroes, if they are let. If this kind of thing occurs at the break of life, the *mezzo cammino*, between majority and age, it is doubly difficult to throw off; and many a man who had good years of vigor and strength before him if he had been kept up to the mark, sinks all at once into effete senility because his womankind got frightened at that last small attack of his, and thought the best way to preserve him from another was to weaken him by over care.

Perhaps the greatest misfortune that can befall a man is to have been an only son, brought up by a tender and timid widow mother. It is easy to see at a glance, among a crowd of boys, who has been educated under exclusively femenine influence. The long curled shining hair, the fantastic tunic—generally a kind of hybrid between a tunic and a frock—the lavish use of embroidery, the soft, pretty-behaved manner, the clean unroughened hands, all mark the boy of whom his mother has so often wished he was a girl, and whom she has made as near like a girl as possible. His intellectual education has been as unboylike as his daily breeding. Mother's boys are taught to play the piano, to amuse themselves with painting, or netting, or perhaps a little woolwork in the evenings—anything to keep them quietly seated by the family table, without an outbreak of boyish restlessness or inconvenient energy; but they are never taught to ride, to hunt, to shoot, to swim, to play at cricket, football or billiards, unless there is a stalwart uncle about who takes the reins in his own hands at times, and insists on having a word to say about his nephews' education. There is danger in all and evil in some of these things; and woman cannot bear that those who they love should run the risk of either. Wherefore their boys are modest and virtuous truly, but they are not manly; and when they go out into the world, as they must sooner or later, they are either laughed at for their priggishness, or they go to the bad by the very force of reaction. The mother has allowed them to learn nothing that will be of any use to them, and they enter the great arena wholly unprepared either to fight or resist, to push their own way or take their own part. They have been kept tied up to the apron string to the last moment, and only when absolutely forced by the necessity of events will she cut the knot and let them go free. But she holds on to the last moment. Even when the time comes for college life and learning, she often goes with her darling, and takes lodging in the town, that she may be near at hand to watch over his health and morals, and continue her careful labor for his destruction. The chances are ten to one that the youth so brought up never becomes a real man or worth his salt to anybody. He is prig if he is good, and a debauchee of the worst kind if he kicks over the traces at all. He is more likely the first, carrying the mark of the apron string around his wrist for life. Like a tame falcon he is used to the hood and the perch and lure home, no matter what the temptation of the quarry afield, he is essentially a domestic man, at ease only in the presence of woman; a fussy man, a small man, delicate in health, and with a dread of strong measures, physical, political or mental; a crotchety man, and given to passing quackeries, but not a man fit for man's society, or for man's work. When there are many boys instead of only one in a widow's family, the opposite of all this is the case. As soon as they have escaped from the nursery they have escaped from all control whatsoever; and if one wants to realize a puerile pandemonium of dirt, discomfort, noise and generral disorganization, the best place in the world, is the household of a feeble spirited mother of many sons, where there is no controling masculine influence.

Daughters, who are naturally and necessarily tied up to the mother's apron string, suffer occasionally from too tight a strain; though certainly it is not the fault of the present day that girls are too closely fettered, to home staying, or subdued. Still every now and then one comes across a matron who has crushed all individuality out of her family, and whose grown up daughters are still children to her in go-carts and leading strings. They may be the least attractive of their sex, but a mother of this kind has one fixed delusion respecting them, namely, that the world is full of wolves eager to devour her lambs, and they are only safe when close to her maternal apron and browsing within an inch of the tether stake.—These are the girls who become hopeless old maids. Men have an instinctive dread of the maternal apron string. They do not want to marry a mother as well as a wife, and live under a double dominion and reduplicate opposition. It is all very well to say that a girl so brought up is broken in already, and therefore more likely to make a good wife than many others, seeing that it is only a transfer of obedience. They may do for slaves, who cannot be other than slaves whoever is the master; but it does not do for woman who see their friends freer than themselves, and who might, if fate had so ordered, been free to. The chances here are, as with the mother's boys, that the girls kept so close to the apron string during her maidenhood goes all abroad as soon as she gets on the free ground of matrimony, and lets her liberty run into license. Or she keeps her old allegiance to her mother in act, and her husband is never more than the younger branch at best.—Most likely he is a usurper, whom it is her duty to disobey in favor of the rightful ruler when they chance to come into collision.

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Letters and communications should be addressed to J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

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THE origin of the Cincinnati steamboat fire last week, in which some six or seven boats were destroyed, is a mystery. The *Enquirer* says it began in the nursery of the steamer Clifton, but how it originated is an absolute mystery to the officers of the boat. The nursery was between the upper and lower decks, a stairway leading to it from the aft end of the cabin. The chambermaid was the only person sleeping in the ladies' cabin, and she was aroused by the crackling flames in the lattice work which extended round the outside of the nursery.

# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**Beaver, Penna., May 26, 1869.**

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

## JOHN W. GEARY.

The President, last week, appointed Samuel W. Harned, U. S. Consul at Rochelle.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps will hold its reunion for 1869, in West Chester, on Tuesday June 1st. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Philadelphia have indicated their intention of being present on the occasion.

The Director of the Port of Philadelphia was directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on Thursday last, to detain the steamer Florida—now lying at Chester, in the Deleware river—from leaving that port for the present, as she is suspected of being in the interest of the Cubans. The Government is beginning to move in reference to the prohibition of freight contraband of war.

On Monday of last week, about three thousand persons assembled at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., to engage in the decoration of graves of the Confederate dead. A beautiful poem, written by Mrs. Preston, of Virginia, was chanted by the choirs of the churches of the city in a most touching and impressive manner. Then the immense assemblage distributed their precious offerings upon the graves, and many of them were rare. All the graves were decorated alike, and this done, with prayers for the repose of the dead, the crowd left the ground.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of last Saturday, published a list of the newspapers in Pennsylvania that stand with that journal in battling against legislative corruption, and in favor of retrenchment and reform. Here is the list as givn by the *Commercial:*

Philadelphia Press,
Philadelphia Inquirer,
Philadelphia Bulletin,
Philadelphia Telegraph,
Philadelphia Post,
Westchester Record,
Westchester Republican,
Lewisburg Chronicle;
Bedford County Press,
Bedford Inquirer,
Chambersb'g Repository,
Miners' Jour'l, Pottsville,
Meadville Republican,
Lehigh Register,
Bellefonte Republican,
Father Abraham,
Harrisburg State Guard,
Pittsburgh Dispatch,
Beaver Argus,
Kittanning Free Press,
Monong'a City Repub'n,
Indiana Messenger,
Ebensburg Alleghenian,
Somerset Wh'g,
Washington Reporter,
Scranton Republican,
Gettysburg Star,
Blair County Radical,
Lebanon Courier,
Norristown Herald,
Columbia Spy,
Lancaster Express.

A *very* great pressure has been brought to bear upon Secretary Boutwell by bankers and speculators, to have him change his policy in buying bonds and selling gold, but he gave a very decisive answer that he would not do so, and said it was useless to bring any influences to bear, because his mind was fully made up. There is something over ninety million dollars of gold in the Treasury, and as fifty millions is really all that is required, it seems probable that the secretary will increase the amount to be sold to something over one million per week.

In the Chicago Board of Trade, on Thursday last, resolutions were introduced in favor of a direct line of railway to the most eastern shore of the continent, touching the harbor of Portland, Me., running along the south shore of Lake Ontario and thence by way of Whitehall and Rutland due east to Portland, over a route recently chartered by the States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Under rules of Board, resolutions lay over one day. By the proposed route the direct line from London to Shanghai is thirteen thousand one hundred and nine miles, and it is estimated that the entire distance can be traversed in thirty-eight days.

A notice appeared in last week's Argus, in which a meeting of the Republican executive committee of the county was requested. The notice fixed the time at 3 p. m., on the 19th inst. The object of the meeting was to take such action in furtherance of Beaver county's claim for either the next Senatorial nominee or *two* members of the Assembly, as the occasion seemed to require. After the executive committee met, however, and exchanged views, it was thought inexpedient to do anything in the matter at the present time, but agreeing that steps should be taken at our county convention on the 31st inst. to secure to this county all the political power justly belonging to it.

In the meantime, let it be understood that on next Saturday, each Republican voter, is entitled to vote for but *one candidate for the Assembly.* Republicans bear this in mind.

The American Baptist Home Missionary Society held its thirty-seventh annual public meeting at Boston on Wednesday, Rev. W. Jeffry, of Ohio, presiding. The report of the Executive Board was received, showing the receipts of the past year to be more than $144,000. The number of missionaries is two hundred and ninety-six, one-third of whom are employed at the South. After speaking of the very encouraging results thus far, the report says there are demands for increased efforts in the Northwest, along the line of the Pacific Railroad, the Pacific coast, among the Southern freedmen, and in the Republic of Mexico, and the Board is profoundly impressed with the importance that every lawful and possible agency should be employed to draw forth larger offerings from the friends of Christ. Resolutions were adopted for the organization of a special department for the education of freedmen and colored preachers.

There seems to be trouble in New Orleans in their system of Police. The adjoining city of Jefferson, though included in the metropolitan police had refused—up to the 19 inst—to recognize the New Orleans police, and offered armed resistance thereto. On the night of that date the Orleans police mustered to the number of three hundred, under a captain, to take charge of the Jefferson precinct. About 10 o'clock they moved on the municipal building, which was filled with armed citizens, and a battle ensued in which some fourteen of the N. O. police were wounded; two dangerously. They then retreated, and Gov. Warmouth called on Gen. Mower for U. S. troops. On the following morning one company of regulars marched quietly and took possession of the Jefferson headquarters. The citizens were much excited and the soldiers are still on the ground. No demonstration has been made against the military; but the police force were defeated, though four times as large as the company of troops. No citizens were known to be hurt, having been protected by the market house and police buildings.

### THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Republican primary elections to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election, will take place at each election District in Beaver county on Saturday next. The responsibility of nominating a ticket has been taken from delegates, and, very properly we think, thrown upon the great mass of the people from whom all political power, in a Republican government, is derived. This was done by the free, untramelled voice of a majority of the party in this county, expressed through the ballot-box last year. We desire to say a few words to our readers before they make their choice of candidates on next Saturday. And first, we state explicitly, that the Argus has no candidates to present—is pledged to none—is in the interest of none. It owes fealty to no clique—has no local interest to subserve—no axe to grind. The triumph of the principles of the great Republican party, by the selection and election of proper persons to places of trust and emolument it has at heart, and pledges itself to work diligently to that end.

In selecting a candidate our first inquiry should be, "Is he honest?" Second, "Is he capable?" Third "Will he add strength to the party?" There are many candidates before you for your suffrages; they are all good men—good Republicans—but they do not all possess, in an equal degree, the above qualifications. Wherever you can find a man who will honor the office, instead of the office honoring him, that is the man to place in nomination. Put down combinations to effect the election of particular persons, at the expense of the nomination of good men for the balance of the ticket. We want a good, strong, capable and popular ticket throughout. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom."

You will bear in mind how strongly the Republican Legislatures of N. York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States have been censured with bribery and corruption, and with lavishly expending the public funds for selfish purposes. This was to be expected from the Democratic press, but, we fear, and we have so expressed ourselves, that they have lately had grounds in our own State for the accusation. Let us put a stop to the occasion of such charges, by nominating and electing men to the Legislature who are honest, who will faithfully represent our wishes—men whose integrity is beyond suspicion, and who would resent the insult of a bribe with personal chastisement of the offender. Our members of the Senate and House of Representatives should be men of spotless character for integrity and honesty. They should be above and "beyond suspicion." Your political opponents accuse you of having elected dishonest Legislators in the past. They will assail your nominees, be they who they may now. It behoves you, therefore, to take good care to vote for the nomination of no citizen whose character is not known to defy all such assaults. In this way, an honest, upright, capable and popular ticket will be placed in nomination, and triumphantly elected. Go to the polls and do your whole duty.

### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Sir Francis Head, formerly Governor General of Canada, publishes a letter in the London *Times* in reference to differences between this Government and that of Great Britain, in which he refers to his correspondence with Secretary Marcy on the subject of the Canadian rebellion in 1837; and argues if the United States was in the wrong at that time, then England has dormant claims for an apology and compensation, though they have long been overlooked and forgotten. If our Government was right then, he submits to the good sense and feelings of Americans the logical, moral and political impossibility of now refusing a reply to the Queen's neutrality proclamation similar to that given by the President in 1837. He calls attention to the fact that England was the only country in Europe which pledged herself, by proclamation, to remain neutral in regard to our great rebellion.

Mr. Head might also have added that Great Britain was the first to disregard the neutrality proclaimed, and the first and only European Government to fit out armed steamers to enable the rebels to prey upon our commerce. At least she permitted her subjects to do so, which is tantamount to the same thing. They have now awakened to the fact that the American people are in earnest about compensation for damages to our commerce caused by the piratical steamer Alabama, fitted out in their waters, and of which their Government had due notice; and they are sorely perplexed what to do. On our part, it is authoritatively asserted, no further propositions for a settlement will be submitted. England must be the first to move in the matter. She dare not procrastinate for, in the event of her becoming involved in hostilities with any power, America—acting on her precedent, will amply repay herself from British commerce. This is what alarms John B., and causes him to bellow and paw the dirt fiercely.

Touching this feature of the case, the London *Daily Telegraph* says:

"Having made our protest, we may be well content to wait. It is undesirable to have the question remain open, but in the present condition of American feeling no possibility of a speedy and satisfactory settlement is apparent. Beyond a desire to act justly, this country has no interest in concluding a convention, *save that such an agreement might protect our commerce hereafter from such depredations as those committed by the Alabama.* A convention so cordially accepted by the Americans as a full discharge of their supposed grievances would be valueless, and the execution of such a compact, if made at present, would be exceedingly doubtful. The honest and faithful exposition of the views of each nation will pave the way to conciliation and settlement.."

—A Hindoo doctor at Bombay claims to have a cure for leprosy, and much excitement exists in medical circles in that part of the world because of it.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says "Delaware has erected a new whipping post and pillory. It is the only public improvement, to speak of in the State."

### ABOUT THE PRINTING BUSINESS.

The *Radical* of last week, in a lengthy article, intended to make the Popular vote system of nominating candidates in this county odious, makes use of this language:

"The printing of tickets, this spring has cost the candidates three or four hundred dollars. They are taxed eighty or ninety dollars for the meagre returns and tally-papers furnished to the precint officers. All this is a grist to the printers, of course, but is an unnecessary expenditure of money. The County Committee should print the tickets with the names of all the candidates, and let the voter strike out the surplusage, and three or four thousand tickets to be paid for out of the Committee Fund, would accomplish just what a hundred thousand does now. As for the expense, *The Radical* was established to aid, not to prey upon the Republican party, and will contract to do all its printing for the next twenty years, without charge, if furnished with the blank paper, and if the powers that be are low in funds, will present them with the paper, too.

It will be seen that the *Radical's* estimate of the cost of the ticket printing, "this spring," for the various candidates, reaches the sum of three or four hundred dollars. As its figures are somewhat vague, we will average them, and say that it puts the cost at three hundred and fifty dollars. Now, let us see who got the above sum of money, if that amount was expended. The books of this office, and our paper maker's bills, show that thirty-eight thousand tickets were printed for the different candidates, at the Argus office, since the canvass opened. We charged $3 per thousand for these tickets, which made our gross receipts for ticket printing, "this spring," just one hundred and fourteen dollars. The *Radical* says the whole cost was three hundred and fifty dollars. According to its figures, then, and the fact we have presented above, that sheet "preyed" upon the Republican candidates to the extent of *two hundred and thirty-six dollars*, while the Argus did not get quite one half of that sum from the same persons. But the *Radical's* estimate of the cost of the tickets is grossly inaccurate, for it is well known that the Argus got nearly all the ticket printing to do, because it was generally understood at the outset that the Argus would print them at $3 per thousand, while the *Radical* insisted on taxing candidates $1,50 or $5 for the same number. In consequence of this understanding, and likely from personal considerations too, we apprehend, that while the Argus printed 38,000 tickets for the various candidates, the *Radical* did not print more than 8 or 10,000 at the farthest. This accounts for its boo-hooing at the present time, and its offer to do future work of this character for nothing and furnish the paper besides. We have thus shown that the ticket printing for all the candidates, "this spring," provided the *Radical's* charges had been as low as the Argus's, amounts to scarcely *one hundred and fifty dollars*, and not to "between three and four hundred dollars," as the *Radical* maliciously alleges. The county presents *forty* candidates for the several offices. Taxing the whole of them the above sum, and apportioning it equally among them, the result shows that the average cost of each candidate's ticket printing, at *both offices*, amounts to precisely three dollars and seventy-five cents, each. Is this extortion? Is this a burden upon political aspirants? Does the popular vote system cost a candidate more than the delegate system? Let us see. In 1866, the delegate system of nominating candidates was in full blast in this county. The Argus at that time was not owned by us—it was in the hands of the very men who are now endeavoring to bring odium upon the popular vote system by representing it to be too expensive, &c., &c. Be it known now that the books of the Argus office of that period are in our hands at this time, and on turning to the ticket printing charges for that year, we find that Judge Chamberlin was charged and paid $4,25 for his tickets, Judge Duff $4,25, S. B. Briggs $4,25, J. S. Littell $4,25, Jas. A. Anderson $4,25, D. D. Johnston 4,25, Jas. Warnock $4,25, B. Todd $6,50, Abner Morton $8,75, R. F. McIlvain $4,25, &c., &c. Hence it will be noticed that candidates under the delegate system, were charged at the rate of from $1,25 to $8,75, each, for their tickets, while under the present mode $3,75 is the average ticket expense of the respective candidates. Under the former system, too, tickets were printed on *small* slips, and on common printing paper; under the present system they are executed on good sized sheets, and "cap" paper is used, which costs nearly double the price of the former.

Another point: The *Radical* says that candidates are "taxed eighty or ninety dollars for the meagre returns and tally papers furnished to the precinct officers." True, it is, that the County Committee ordered each candidate to pay $2 into the County Committee Fund, for printing the necessary blanks, &c., but does that paper know that only about one-half of the candidates have complied with that order. The Treasurer, however, informs us that enough has already been received to pay all the expenses incurred, which are as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For printing 1000 rules and regulations | | $6 00 |
| " " | 2000 blank tickets | 9 00 |
| " " | 80 tally papers (large) | 8 00 |
| " " | 40 returns " | 7 00 |
| " " | 80 lists of voters | 5 00 |
| | | $35 00 |

Making the total cost of the County Committee's printing for the canvass, $35,00, instead of $80 or $90,00, as the *Radical* has it. This is less than one dollar for each precinct in the county—a sum their Republicans would much rather see paid by the candidates, than endure an annual swindle under the rotten delegate system.

Ever since the establishment of the *Radical*, its projectors and paid claquers have sought to injure the Argus, by representing it to be extravagant in its charges, and holding us up as "preying" upon the public and the Republican party. We are obliged, therefore, to remind our readers of another fact or two connected with the printing business in Beaver county. In 1865 M. S. Quay, Esq., was the editor of the Argus. The books, heretofore referred to, answer us another purpose now. They show that he charged and received, for that year, $180,00 for publishing the receipts and expenditures of the county, while the same work, since our connection with the Argus, has cost the county but $145,00 annually. We leave the reader to judge who "preyed" upon the *public* in that case—M. S. Quay or ourself. During that same year, we notice that he charged each candidate for Assembly $5 for announcing his name, each candidate for Treasurer $5, each candidate for Commissioner $3, Surveyor $2, District Attorney $3—precisely the same fees throughout that we have charged ever since, including the present season. There were no candidates for Sheriff announced that year. Under his management the Argus had 600 subscribers; under ours it has 1200. If an announcement in the Argus, when it had 600 subscribers, was worth $5, we are content to be represented as "preying" upon the party when we lay it before *double* that number of readers for the same price. Judged by these reminiscences it will be seen that neighbor Quay's previous practice differs very materially with his present theory. His trouble is just here: Had the *Radical* been honored with a large proportion of the candidates' printing, the present season, it would have been satisfied. But as it was "severely let alone" in that particular, its editor dashes his fingers into his eyes, sets up a whimper, and declares that we shall eat no more of the grapes he vainly sought to reach. Candy dealers! to the front!

### PRESBYTERIANISM.

The General Assemblies of the Old and New School Presbyterian churches met in New York, on the 20th inst. Over three hundred delegates were present in the Old School Assembly; and some two hundred in that of the New School. It is thought a union of the two branches will be effected. Delegates representing the synods of Allegheny, Albany, Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nashville, New Jersey, New York, Northern Indiana, Ohio, Pacific, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Sandusky, Southern Iowa, Wheeling and Wisconsin, were present in the Old School Assembly. The opening services were conducted by the Moderator of the last General Assembly, Dr. Musgrave, and Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of Allegheny city. The retiring Moderator preached the opening sermon, from Mark xvi: 16. The business session commenced at 1 o'clock, p. m. A committee on Elections was appointed, to whom was referred the commissions and Delegates. The New Presbytery of Santa Fe was announced as formed in accordance with resolutions of last Assembly, and its delegates took their seats. A committee of ten were appointed to confer with the New School Assembly on the question of re-union. After which the Assembly adjourned.

On Friday morning, after religious exercises, business was resumed. A committee from the New School Assembly was introduced to represent that body in the Old School Assembly. The standing committees were announced, and the orders of the day fixed upon. The Reformed (Late Dutch) sent in a certificate of appointments to represent that church in that body. The Delegates from the New Presbytery of Austin, Texas, were enrolled and took their seats. The Elders of this Assembly were invited to visit those of the New School at their place of meeting, in the evening. A report was read from the committee appointed by the Philadelphia Union Convention with respect to certain rules for church government, which was referred. A message from the National Temperance Society was read, requesting clergymen of all denomination to preach a sermon against intemperance on the last sabbath of the present year. A paper was read from the Board of Education expressing gratitude for the prosperity of the church, and the success which for the past half century has attended their efforts, and recommended that measures be taken to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the Board. Rev. Mr. Van Fleet offered to place the Illinois Theological Seminary under the control of the General Assembly; and the proposition was referred to committee. About forty preachers were assigned to duty on the following Sunday.

On Saturday a preamble and resolutions were offered and referred, denouncing the looseness of the marriage contract, frequency of divorces, and the murder of infants previous to birth. On Tuesday afternoon (25th) the propositions for re-union were to be considered. Some discussion was had relative to overtures from Southern Synods for re-union, after which the subject was referred to a special committee.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Was opened by Dr. Stearns, Moderator of last year, who preached the opening sermon; at the conclusion of which, in reference to a union with the Old School, he said: "Let us come together, and as we have one doctrine, and policy, and one order of worship, and one history, and one ecclesiastical ancestry, let us have one organization and one system of action, and one general assembly where we may all meet annually by our representatives and look each other in the face and learn to understand each other, and concert and prepare to execute large and far reaching plans for the promotion of the same christian interest.

At 9½ o'clock a. m., the New School Assembly met, and after devotions the standing and special committees were announced and the order of business promulged. The roll of Synods was then called, and their records, statistical reports, narratives and overtures handed in, filed and endorsed for future action. The Secretary of the committee on Foreign Missions reported the full amount contributed for that purpose last year was $108,196. Seven hundred and eight churches failed to contribute. The committee on Re-Union made a report favorable to that movement. The committee on Freedmen made a report of Missionary efforts in behalf of the Freedmen; it details the establishing of schools and churches among the colored people. The Treasurer of the Home Missionary Society reported $174,906, as the receipts for the past year. The amount received for schools, colleges and seminaries, during the past year was $24,029, being four thousand more than on the year previous. Monday morning was fixed for receiving delegates from corresponding bodies.

The only business transacted on Friday was the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Arrangements, providing for the daily routine of religious exercises, and business transactions. On the 3d ballot, the Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Utica, New York, was elected Moderator. This choice was considered significant of the sentiment of the body in regard to a re-union, as the Doctor is a warm advocate of that measure, and so expressed himself on taking the chair.

On Saturday, little of general interest occurred, except the presentation and reference of reports from delegates to corresponding bodies; showing the kind and fraternal greeting they had received from all bodies visited.

The receipts from customs for the five days ending on the 15th inst., inclusive, were $3,595,858. This would indicate that the balance of trade will soon be largely against us, and the deficit must necessarily be made up by the shipment of gold to Europe. If we import more than we export, the balance against us demands gold. True enough, it seems for the moment to fill the U. S. Treasury with gold—and enables it to buy paper at its market value, at the rate of two million of dollars per week; realizing the difference in exchange—44 premium for the gold. This is an admirable policy to be pursued by the Government for the present. It has as good a right to step into the market and sell gold for paper as an individual has, and realize the profit for Treasury account. But how is the future to be affected by these large importations? The money is not brought here from Foreign countries which pays the duties on imports. It is the product of our own mines. When pay day comes, all our gold will have to be shipped to pay for imported goods. Telegrams will announce weekly, "The Hamburg sailed yesterday. She takes out $3,500,000 in treasure, exclusive of $2,500,000, on account of interest on U. S. bonds." The country will be drained of gold and silver. Our mines yield in the aggregate but about $75,000,000. Of this $64,000,000 per anum goes to Europe to pay interest on the public debt. With a large balance of trade against us, there will soon be a deficit in the gold market, and a money crisis will be the result. The cure for this state of things will be found only in the passage by Congress of a protective Tariff; one that will encourage home manufactures, and prohibit excessive importations.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

—Austria is adopting the international coinage.

—The Worrel sisters are kicking about at Mobile.

—Chicago has got but one Democratic daily paper.

—Three sisters of Gottschalk have been giving very successful concerts in London.

—In Chillicothe, Ohio, recently twin-brothers married twin-sisters on the same day.

—The New York *Herald* says that Salmon and P's are very large in Virginia.

—Kennedy, the Scottish singer, is making much money by entertaining the Californians.

—The last spike is valued at $350, and it, with the tie, are to be placed in the museum at Sacramento.

—It is thought that the troubles of the Empress Carlotta, in this world, will cease before the Summer wanes.

—Barney Goldsmith committed suicide Wednesday night, at Cincinnati, by drowning.

—Collector Thomas, at Baltimore, has appointed two colored men to positons in the Custom House.

—President Grant is in excellent health, and weighs more than one hundred and fifty pounds.

—A negress in Georgia was recently arrested for stealing some good clothes in which to be baptized.

—A new England editor advises his readers never to allow a tender feeling to degenerate into a sof. one.

—It is said that nearly four thousand persons starved to death in the Metropolis of Merry England last year.

—The pioneer mosquito has been noticed. His trumpet solo very fine indeed, scarcely preceptible in fact.

—President Grant is reported to have said he will not order an election in Texas before November or December.

—There are twenty-seven barges lying at Carondolet, below St. Louis, loading or laden with iron for Pittsburgh and other points.

—Water is so scarce in India that tigers are driven to seek the settlement where they can quench their thirst in low-caste blood.

—A man in Connecticut has invented a new machine, with which, it is said, one man can sew six hundred pairs of shoes in one day.

—What inanimate objects show a dislike to solitude? Velocipedes; because they'll never travel without somebody.—[*Will-o-the-Wisp.*

—The New York Elevated Railroad, it is announced will be in running order the entire length by next September.

—A velocipedist in Cleveland has done his mile in 3:30, and fifty miles in two hundred and twenty-one and a half minutes.

—In future all American vessels entering ports of Cuba will be charged the same tonnage dues as Spanish vessels.

—Parties charged with robbing a messenger of Herndon's Express at Baltimore of $25,000 were arrested at Ironton, Ohio.

—Mason, of the celebrated and collapsed firm of Mason and Slidell, returned to this country, for the first time since the Trent affair, last week.

—Senator Sumner is frequently in receipt of abusive letters from England and Canada in reference to his late Alabama speech.

—After the passage of the liquor bill, a sequel to "Gates Wide Open" and "Gates Ajar," will be published; entitled "Bars All Closed," says Quilp.

—James E. Riley, on trial at Baltimore for the murder of Daniel Harrington in February last, was found not guilty and discharged from custody.

—The second trial, at Cleveland, Ohio, of Mulhall, for abetting the murder of Skinner, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

—Another New York embezzlement is reported in the person of the clerk of a coal company. The amount taken is $6,000, with which the young man absconded.

—Twenty thousand bushels of wheat, part of a shipment of one hundred thousand bushels to Liverpool via New Orleans, arrived at St. Louis on Friday and Saturday last.

—At New York, on Saturday, the Quakers commenced anniversary exercises by a preliminary meeting of Hicksites. The sessions are private and will continue several days.

—The New York *Tribune* thinks the Pennsylvania miner's strike was "resolved on because the season and weather are now propitious to the National game of Base Ball."

—In a serious leader, in a journal too heavy ever to be accused of intentional levity, we find it stated that "Solomon was an individual with whom wisdom was a specialty."

—Senter and Stokes, Republican candidates for Governor of Tennessee, spoke at Nashville Saturday night, and announced their intention to canvass the Republican party.

—Eighty persons who left New York Thursday evening last for San Francisco, arrived at St. Louis Saturday night, and left for Omaha and the Union Pacific Railroad Sunday afternoon.

—A Jerseyman, looking out for an unpleasant means of ending his sojourn in this vale of tears, poisoned himself recently with a delicate compound of kerosene and liquid indigo.

—By the explosion of a locomotive on the Burlington county road, at Mount Holly, N. J., on Friday of last week, Chas. L. Platt, fireman, was killed, and Edward Joyce, [engineer, seriously injured.

—In the Supreme Court of Hudson county, N. Y., Mrs. Carhart has obtained a verdict for $3,250 damages from the Erie Railroad Company for the loss of her husband by the falling of a trestle bridge.

—At a May-day celebration in Houston, a child was bitten on the hand by a rattle-snake. A heroic little girl immediately applied her lips to the wound and sucked the poison out, thus saving the other's life.

—The hundreds of corpses of dogs murdered by the New Orleans police and thrown into the river, came, after several days, floating back into the city, brought by the flood in the river and unimproved by the delay.

—Horace Greeley, editor of the New York *Tribune*, is about to publish in that journal a series of articles on political economy, designed to elucidate the policy of protection.

—Mr. Frederick W. Seward is said to have bought Mr. Thurlow Weed's interest in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the editorial management of which he will assume.

—Two painters fell from Overalt's Exchange, Cleveland; Thursday afternoon last. One, named John Labelin, was instantly killed; the other not much injured. Cause giving way of scaffold.

—The delegates and members of the Western Associated Press, after the final adjournment of the meeting at Cincinnati, Thursday last made an excursion in carriages to Spring Grove Cemetery and Clinton.

—The canal boat M. G. Wethertree, of the White Hall Transportation Company, went over the dam across the Hudson river, near Fort Miller, Wednesday evening. Capt. Chase's wife and child were drowned.

—Fred Douglass, Jr., colored, on account of exclusion from the Printers' Union, applied for and obtained a clerkship in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Washington. He served in a Massachusetts regiment during the war.

—The Silver Wave, a small passenger steamer, playing between Philadelphia and Manayunk, capsized and sunk Sunday afternoon. The steamer was crowded with ladies and children, who all escaped except one child, the water being shallow.

—A fire supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, broke out in the Witherup House, Dayton, Ohio, Thursday morning. A man named Wilkinson perished in the flames and several others were badly injured by jumping from the windows. Loss on the house between $5,000 and $6,000; insured for about one-half.

## *New Advertisements.*

**Beaver Academy**, Beaver county, Pa. LECTURES and READINGS, May 1869, One hour each time. Thursday 26th, at 6½ o'clock, p. m., on **Evidence of Christianity.** Wednesday 26th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on **Education and the Academy**, Thursday 27th, at 3½ p. m., and 6½ o'clock, p. m., Answers to objections to either lecture. Such objections to be left, in legible writing, at the lecturer's house, or Mr. Mores' Drug Store, before 8 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday. Friday, 9 o'clock, a. m., Education of Deaf mutes.
JOHN W. MARTIN.
mar25:1t] Principal of Beaver Academy.

**Union Agricultural Works, Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.**

**A. B. SMITH & Co,**
Patentees, Proprietors and Manufacturers of
SMITH'S PATENT MOWER AND REAPER,
do do THRESHER & SEPARATOR
do do SORGHUM EVAPORATOR.
Railway Powers, Hay-Rakes, Farm, Cider and Cane Mills; Corn Shellers; Straw Cutters, and Dog Churning Powers.
Repairing of above; Also, Engine and Machine Repairing done at short notice.

Our Mower has been in circulation now in this section, for several years, and is too well known to require puffing, and we challenge friendly competition with any machine in the market; and further, we make the following proposition, viz:

If any Farmer, in Beaver county, has a piece of grass so hard or tangled that other machines have failed to mow it, and he thinks it cannot be cut by a machine, we will go at his expense and cut the Grass, and if we fail likewise, we will forfeit the sum of Fifty Dollars [$50].
may26:2mo. A. B. SMITH & Co.

**Found**,—POCKET BOOK—By F. M. Anderson, in Rochester, containing a sum of money; the loser can have the same by calling at my Police Office, and paying for this notice.
F. M. ANDERSON.

**Notice—Lime.**
To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your Lime at the
**MONITOR LIME KILNS,**
Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinder in it.
Bricklayers need not slit it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.
You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in
**LARGE LUMPS.**
Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.
Lime delivered promptly to order at
**Reasonable Rates**
by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, or to
W. J. DUNN,
may 19:6m Beaver Post Office.

***BRADBURY PIANOS***
**A Triumphant Success!!**
The following persons use Bradbury Pianos in their families: Bishop Simpson, Bishop Janes, Bishop Thomson, of the M. E. Church, Theodore Tilton, the lecturer, poet and editor, Robert Bonner, editor of the New York *Ledger*; Mrs. U. S. Grant has just purchased one for her reception room, also Chief Justice Chase, and Vice Admiral Porter of the U. S. Navy.
The Bradbury Pianos excells in power, purity, richness, equality of tone and especially in its beautiful singing qualities. Theodore Tilton says, "to ask me how I like my piano is like asking me how I like one of my children."
I will sell these fine instruments at **Greatly Reduced Prices.** Call and see me before you purchase a Piano. SMITH CURTIS,
Agent for Beaver county, and Principal of Beaver Public School. [may19:4t.

***MOWERS and REAPERS.***
**GENERAL AGENTS FOR**
**"THE EXCELSIOR,"**
**OR ORIGINAL DROPPER,**
Acknowledged by farmers everywhere to have no superior as a Mower nor equal as a Reaper. Also,
**THE "WORLD"**
The great Cut Gear machine which has created a revolution in Mowers, and all intelligent farmers unite with us in pronouncing it the best. It will run lighter, look better and last longer by twenty years than any other machine made. Come to **HEADQUARTERS**, where both these machines were first introduced to farmers in Western Pennsylvania. Farmers from adjoining counties should see us before purchasing from local agents as we offer them
**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUY NOW.**
**W. W. KNOX,**
187 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
may 19:6w.

## *New Advertisements.*

**S. J. Cross & Co.,**
**ROCHESTER, Pa**
ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
**NEW and FRESH GOODS.**
THEIR STOCK
consists of a Full Assortment of
**DRY GOODS,**
**HATS & CAPS,**
**Boots and Shoes!**
***NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.***
FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS,
all kinds Builders
**HARDWARE.**
NAILS PURCHASED BY 100 KEGS, AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN PITTSBURGH.
*All Sizes of*
**Window - Glass,**
PAINTS,
**Linseed Oil,**
WHITE LEAD,
**COLORED PAINTS**
DRY AND IN OIL.
**Cleveland White Lime,**
CEMENT, &c.
A full assortment of
**GROCERIES,**
**BACON & LARD,**
**FLOUR**
of different grades delivered and
**WARRANTED**
We buy no inferior goods, but keep the best quality. [may19,1y.

**House and Lot for Sale.**—A House and Lot in Industry, Beaver county, is offered for sale. The house is stocked with a quantity of store goods, and is partially furnished. The building is divided into five apartments, and the lot is 100 by 40 feet. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars inquire of J. S. Littell, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver.
May 19, 1869:tf.

## *Railroads.*

**Railroads.**

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
On and after May 9th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.30 P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.10 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 645AM | 930AM | 210PM | 155AM |
| Rochester | 820 | 1041 | 325 | 305 |
| Salem | 1028 | 1225PM | 505 | 452 |
| Alliance | 1135 | 415 | 555 | 545 |
| Canton | 1221PM | 158 | 637 | 637 |
| Massillon | 1254 | 218 | 655 | 645 |
| Orrville | 138 | 253 | 728 | 718 |
| Wooster | 206 | 323 | 754 | 740 |
| Mansfield | 403 | 500 | 930 | 921 |
| Crestline A | 445 | 530 | 1010 | 945 |
| Crestline D | 600AM | 550 | 1015 | 1000 |
| Bucyrus | 630 | 625 | 1041 | 1056 |
| Upper Sandusky | 720 | 703 | 1116 | 1057 |
| Forest | 753 | 737 | 1145 | 1127 |
| Lima | 910 | 838 | 1225AM | 1238PM |
| Van Wert | 1027 | 1003 | 201 | 127 |
| Fort Wayne | 1201PM | 1140 | 320 | 255 |
| Columbia | 1257 | 1217AM | 357 | 334 |
| Warsaw | 150 | 125 | 442 | 417 |
| Plymouth | 250 | 229 | 555 | 503 |
| Valparaiso | 430 | 410 | 724 | 611 |
| Chicago | 630 | 630 | 920 | 820 |

TRAINS GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Exp's. | Exp's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 820AM | 840PM | 550PM | 450AM |
| Valparaiso | 1002 | 1023 | 728 | 636 |
| Plymouth | 1125 | 1154 | 915 | 900 |
| Warsaw | 1220PM | 1248 | 1006 | 1007 |
| Columbia | 1257 | 135AM | 1040 | 1100 |
| Fort Wayne | 155 | 230 | 1130 | 1201PM |
| Van Wert | 254 | 340 | 1225AM | 127 |
| Lima | 354 | 440 | 132 | 240 |
| Forest | 458 | 546 | 235 | 418 |
| Upper Sandusky | 518 | 610 | 255 | 451 |
| Bucyrus | 555 | 702 | 334 | 514 |
| Crestline A | 620 | 720 | 400 | 615 |
| Crestline D | 640 | 740 | 415 | 1225PM |
| Mansfield | 708 | 812 | 443 | 1222 |
| Wooster | 836 | 952 | 620 | 155 |
| Orrville | 900 | 1020 | 646 | 220 |
| Massillon | 930 | 1056 | 714 | 250 |
| Canton | 947 | 1115 | 734 | 305 |
| Alliance | 1030 | 1215PM | 825 | 350 |
| Salem | 1100 | 1253 | 905 | 420 |
| Rochester | 1245AM | 250 | 1045 | 555 |
| Pittsburgh | 145 | 350 | 1150 | 655 |

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:25 p. m; New Castle, 3:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:40. N. Castle, 9:30 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:30 p. m; arrives New Castle 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.
J. M. KIMBALL, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after May 10th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | MAIL. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 830AM | 1200PM | | 335PM |
| Euclid Street | 841 | 1211 | | 346 |
| Hudson | 945 | 101 | | 455 |
| Ravenna | 1019 | 133 | | 530 |
| Alliance | 1115 | 213 | | 615 |
| Bayard | 147 | 238 | | |
| Wellsville | 120PM | 355 | | |

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wellsville | 835AM | 335PM | | |
| Bayard | 1010 | 508 | | |
| Alliance | 1115 | 535 | | 740AM |
| Ravenna | 1200PM | 610 | | 830 |
| Hudson | 1234 | 631 | | 911 |
| Euclid Street | 126 | 719 | | 1011 |
| Cleveland | 150 | 730 | | 1025 |

GOING EAST.

| STATIONS. | EXP'S. | * | MAIL. | ACCOM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellair | 545AM | 750AM | 150PM | 450PM |
| Bridgeport | 555 | 840 | 2.0 | 500 |
| Steubenville | 700 | 1130 | 306 | 620 |
| Wellsville | 815 | 140PM | 432 | |
| Smith's Ferry | 8.0 | 201 | 457 | |
| Beaver | | | | |
| Rochester | 925 | 235 | 535 | |
| Pittsburgh | 1035 | 340 | 640 | |

GOING WEST.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXP'S. | EXP'S. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 600AM | 135PM | 425PM | |
| Rochester | 710 | 225 | 540 | |
| Beaver | | 235 | 600 | |
| Smith's Ferry | 752 | 324 | 640 | |
| Wellsville | 850 | 413 | 700 | |
| Steubenville | 931 | 515 | | 705AM |
| Bridgeport | 1029 | 623 | | 820 |
| Bellair | 1050 | 635 | | 830 |

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

| Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|
| Na Philadelphia, 630 a. m. | Bayard, 925 a.m. |
| B.yard, 1:10p.m. | N. Philadelphia, 400 p m. |

J. H. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

## *Miscellaneous.*

**Rohrer's Wild Cherry Tonic Bitters,**
ARE THE BEST IN USE.

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market.
**R. E. SELLERS & CO.,**
NO. 45 WOOD STREET,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No 102 and 104 Third street,
***PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.***
Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by John Moore, Beaver, Pa.
je3:67:1y.

**OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,**
Have just received per Ocean Steamers Minnesota, China, Russia, Iowa, City of London, and City of Baltimore, the largest assortment of most beautiful

C A R P E T S
C A R P E T S

Ever brought to this City, which they import directly from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe, and consequently can offer at the very lowest rates. They call especial attention to the very low prices of Ingrain Carpets for all descriptions.

**OIL CLOTHS,**
**MATTING, SHADES, &c**
**Oliver M'Clintock & Co.**
23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar24:1y

**Report** of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 17th day of April, 1869.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $168,185 59 |
| Overdrafts | 135 98 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 120,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds on hand | 31,500 00 |
| Due from Banks | 7,116 98 |
| Real Estate and Banking House | 11,003 03 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,976 68 |
| Expense Account and Taxes | 3,321 53 |
| Coin | 1,675 29 |
| Legal Tender Bank Notes and Checks | 37,043 65 |
| | $383,966 64 |

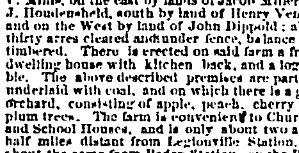
LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $200,000 00 |
| Contingent fund | 17,060 80 |
| Discount, Exchange and Interest | 7,941 80 |
| National circulation outstanding | 92,814 00 |
| State | 100 00 |
| Due Depositors | 59,943 53 |
| Due Banks and Bankers | 6,087 31 |
| | $383,966 64 |

The above statement is a correct abstract from the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
BENJ. WILDE, }
R. B. EDGAR, } Directors.
R. E. HOOPES }
apr28:1t

**Public Sale of Real Estate.**—By Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, I will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on **Thursday the 10th day of June,** 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property, to wit: About 53 acres of land situated in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of G. C. Minis, on the east by lands of Jacob Miller and J. Houdensheld, south by land of Henry Venner, and on the West by land of John Dippold: about thirty acres cleared and under fence, balance well timbered. There is erected on said farm a frame dwelling house with kitchen back, and a log stable. The above described premises are partially underlaid with coal, and on which there is a good orchard, consisting of apple, peach, cherry and plum trees. The farm is convenient to Churches and School Houses, and is only about two and a half miles distant from Legionville Station, and about the same from Baden Station, on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest thereon from the confirmation of said sale. The preparation of the deed and all stamp duties to be paid by the purchaser.
JOSEPH LEDLIE,
may12:3t. Com. of Samuel C. Smith.



GET THE BEST
**Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.**
**3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto.**
**Price $12.**
**10,000** *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—*Harper's Magazine.*

These three books are the sum total of great libraries: The Bible, Shakspeare, and Webster's Royal Quarto.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

The New Webster is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—J. H. Raymond, LL. D., Pres't Vassar College.

The most useful and remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—W. S. Clark, President Mass. Agricultural College.

**Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.**
**1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price $6.**

The work is really *a gem* of a Dictionary, just the thing for the million.—*American Educational Monthly.*

"In many respects this Dictionary is the most convenient ever published."—*Rochester Dem.*

"As a manual of reference, it is eminently fitted for use in families and schools."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"It is altogether the best treasury of words of *its size* which the English language has ever possessed."—*Hartford Press.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM,
may12:6w] Springfield, Mass.

**MEYRAN & SIEDLE,**
Successors to
**REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE;**
No. 42, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
Gold and Silversmiths,
and dealers in
FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
Agency for all the best makes of
**American Watches**
SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.
All kinds of watches carefully repaired and guaranteed [may13:1y

**JOHN SHARP,**
DEALER IN
**Groceries and Provisions,**
CORN, OATS,
MILL FEED, AND FLAXSEED MEAL,
**DRAINAGE-PIPE,**
Of all Sizes; and
IMPROVED CHIMNEY - TOPS,
For Sale at Manufacturers Prices.
**CALL AND EXAMINE.**
CASH Paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge,
ROCHESTER, Pa. May 5, 1869.
may12:6m.

## *New Advertisements.*

**Orphans' Court Sale.**—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned ex'r of the last will and testament of Chas. Stone, late of the boro. of Bridgewater, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on **TUESDAY JUNE 1st, 1869**, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Marion township, in said county of Beaver, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by land of D. H. Stone; on the east by lands of the heirs of Joseph Phillis and Michael Ensel; on the south by land of Peter Ifft; and on the west by land of Sherlock Stone, containing 208 acres, more or less—all of which is under fence—about 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and all well watered. There are on said premises two good dwelling houses, with four rooms each, with cellar underneath and good water at the door; two good, substantial barns, and other necessary out buildings; a fine orchard of over 150 bearing Apple and Peach trees; and underlying the whole premises are several veins of bituminous coal; one of which is about three feet in thickness.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond, or bond and mortgage. The purchaser, or purchasers, to pay all expenses of preparing deeds, mortgages, &c., with stamps requisite for the same. For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa.
may5:1m] D. H. STONE, Ex'r.

**A GREAT REMEDY**
FOR THE CURE OF
**Throat and Lung Diseases.**
**Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.**

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy that has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects the fibres become hardened and unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing diseases beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates from men and women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $14 per doz. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. No. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia Pa.
apr21:3m.

**JOS. HORNE & CO.**
Have now in store and ready for examination a full line of
**NEW SPRING GOODS**
In Straw Bonnets and Hats, French Flowers and Ornaments, Ribbons in all shades, Millinery Goods, Straw Gimps and Laces, Frames, Blocks, Silks, and Satins, Caps, Tarlatans, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs, Laces, Real and Imitation, Ruffling, Puffings, White Goods, Cambrics, PK's, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Fronts, Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hoisery and Gloves, Paper Muslin,
DRILLINGS, COUNTERPANES,
**FANCY GOODS,**
Soap, Perfumery, Umbrellas, Parasols,
**AND NOTIONS,**
AT EASTERN JOBBING PRICES.
**Nos 77 & 79 Market Street**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jan 27, 1869:3mo apr21.

**For Sale,**
**Rochester Property.**
Good Frame House, four rooms kitchen and cellar, frame stable, one acre in grapes, one quarter acre in small fruits, nearly all bearing. This property is adjoining the railroad and within three minutes walk of the depot in Rochester, Beaver county Pa. It commands a splendid view of the Ohio river and adjacent towns, and is offered on very reasonable terms, more than usual time given on part of the purchase money if desired.
Price $2,800. See or address
JOHN B. YOUNG,
may19:3w. Beaver, Pa.

**U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE!**
**TO TAX PAYERS.**

Notice is hereby given that the taxes assessed on incomes for 1868, and on watches, carriages, Gold and Silver plate, and the special Taxes on occupations have been returned to me by the assessor for collection, and the said taxes are due and payable on or before May 29, 1869, and if not paid within that time the same will be collected with a penalty of five per centum additional, and interest at one per centum per month.

I will meet the tax payers in person or by deputy at New Brighton on all days, Sundays excepted, on or before May 29, 1869. Office in old Bank
C. A. MERRICK,
1t. Collector 24th Dist. of Pa.

**Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.**—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove, in which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodeled, fireback remodeled after the most durable one ever made in
**THIS COUNTRY,**
and other improvements both useful and ornamental.

The 2000 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver stove, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.

The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught, enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire backs, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used.

Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No change in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stoves, scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.
apr14:tf. THOS. CAMPBELL.

**Administrators Notice.**—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. Bonzo, dec'd., of New Sewickley township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to HENRY BONZO,
apr28:6t Administrator.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

**Notice** is hereby given that the following accounts of Exrs. Adms. Guardians &c. have been duly passed in the Registers office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, June 9th, 1869.

Account of Smith Risinger, G'dn. of Henry Von Buskirk, minor child of Eliza Von Buskirk.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison, G'dn. of Chastina D. Johnston, child of Jas. W. Johnston, dec'd.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison G'dn. of the estate of Mary Ann Eliza Harbison.

Final acc't of Thomas Burns, G'dn of Robt. McCullough, child of Sarah McCullough, dec'd.

Account of S. Enchel, G'dn. of Jno. S. Sweezey minor son of Jno. W. Sweezey, dec'd.

Account of J. A. Zehner, G'dn. of Mary Brenner, minor child of Jno. Brenner, dec'd.

Account of H. Phillis, Executor of Francis Alcorn, dec'd.

Account of Mary Cook, Admn'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Hugh Martin, dec'd.

Account of Alex. & David Ewing, Executors of John Ewing, dec'd.

Account of B. J. Reid, admn'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Rev. James Reid, dec'd.

Accounts (Real & Personal) of Michael Camp, Jr. Admn'r of Casper Elm, dec'd.

Final acc't of Geo. Miller, Guardian of Elizabeth Hill, minor child of Jacob Hill, dec'd.

Acc't of Andrew Watterson, Ex'r. of Thomas Hunter, dec'd.

Acc't of Jane & T. H. Todd, admn'rs. of the estate of William Todd, dec'd.

Acc't of S. McDanel, Sr. G'dn. of Joshua W. Barris, child of Willis Barris, dec'd.

Acc't of J. W. Welsh, G'dn. of Sarah E. and Rachel J. Cochran, children of D. Cochran, dec'd.

Final acc't of W. J. Davis & Wm. H. Davis, admn'rs. of James Davis, dec'd.

Acc't of J. Leadland, admn'rx. of the estate of William Young, dec'd.

Acc't of Benj. McLaughlin, G'dn. of Chas. C. John S. & Sallie B. Kinsey, children of Jonathan Kinsey, dec'd.

Account of Hon. Milton Lawrence, admn'r. of the estate of David Minesinger, dec'd.

Acc't of R. Barnes, G'dn. of Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Moses Rambo, dec'd.

Acc't. of J. Tintsman & Margaret Slaughter, admn'rs. of John Slaughter, dec'd.

Acc't of John Duncan, Exr. of the will of Jas Duncan, dec'd.

Acc'ts. (Real & Personal) of S. Magaw, Esq. admn'r. of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.

Acc't. of D. L. & Robert S. Imbrie, admn'rs of the estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

Acc't of Joseph Mitchell, G'dn. of Joseph M. McCreery, son of Esther McCreery, dec'd.

D. S. SINGLETON, Register.
my19:4t

# The Beaver Argus.

**Beaver, May 26, 1869.**

*Circulation Twelve Hundred.*

### Rates of Advertising.

| TIME. | 3w. | 6w. | 3m. | 6m. | 1 year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 sqr—10 lines | $3 00 | $3 00 | $5 00 | $8 00 | $10 00 |
| 2 squares, do | 3 50 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| 3 squares, do | 5 00 | 6 00 | 9 00 | 11 15 | 18 00 |
| 4 squares, do | 6 00 | 8 00 | 10 50 | 15 00 | 21 00 |
| ¼ column | 8 00 | 11 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 28 00 |
| ½ column | 11 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 | 60 00 |
| 1 column | 22 00 | 30 00 | 38 00 | 60 00 | 100 00 |

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

**State of the Thermometer** for the week ending the 15th of May, 1869.

| | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 16 | 62 deg. | 56 deg. | 51 deg |
| " 17 | 50 deg. | 52 deg. | 46 deg |
| " 18 | 51 deg. | 56 deg. | 54 deg |
| " 19 | 50 deg. | 52 deg. | 50 deg |
| " 20 | 50 deg. | 62 deg. | 52 deg |
| " 21 | 51 deg. | 52 deg. | 49 deg |
| " 22 | 48 deg. | 53 deg. | 48 deg |

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Sheriff's Sales—John S. Littell.
Adm'r's Notice—Samuel Nelson.
Boots & Shoes—Wm. Barnes.
For Sale—A. McIlwaine.
Farm For Sale—F. M. Anderson.
Bounty Account—Rochester Boro.
Stoves, &c.—J. J. Anderson.
Ice—J. B. Clark.
Trial List—John Caughey.
Applications for License—John A. Frazier.
Agricultural Works—A. B. Smith & Co.
Special Notices—Speyerer & Sons.
Beaver Academy—J. W. Martin.

**Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.**—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last issue:

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Ecoff, Bridgewater, | $2 00 |
| Thos. B. Hunter, Brighton tp. | 2 00 |
| Thomas Kerr, Industry, | 6 00 |
| Trimble & Co., Georgetown, | 1 00 |
| Jas. L. Hood, Hookstown, | 1 00 |
| H. C. McCullough, Beaver Falls, | 3 00 |
| Oliver Purvis, Beaver, | 2 00 |
| Thos. Smart, East Palestine, | 2 00 |
| Wm. Brierly, Frankfort Springs, | 2 00 |
| J. L. Anderson, Beaver, | 2 00 |
| Samuel Blair, Homewood, | 2 00 |
| Daniel Stone, Beaver, | 1 00 |
| Cain & Son, Kokomo, Ind. | 1 00 |

**Burglary.**—The boot and shoe shop of Wm. Barnes, Esq., of Bridgewater, was broken into by some person or persons unknown, on last Tuesday night and about two hundred dollars worth of boots, shoes and leather taken therefrom. The burglars made their entry into the room by means of false keys used in opening the rear door.

CORNMEAL, wholesale and retail, at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester.

THE new illustrated edition of Webster's Dictionary, containing three thousand engravings, is the best book for everybody that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well regulated home, reading room, library and place of business.—*San Francisco Golden Era.*

ONE car load of shelled corn, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

**Decoration of Soldiers' Graves.** Col. Geo. P. McFarland, the State Superintendent of the soldiers' orphans of Pennsylvania, has made a request of all the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphans Schools and Homes to unite with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic on Saturday next in decorating with flowers the graves of deceased soldiers. Rev. Taylor's school in Phillipsburg, this county, will be present and take part in the exercises in Beaver on that day.

ONE hundred barrels of Clements & Stevens' flour just received and for sale wholesale and retail at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester Pa.

**Soldiers' Graves.**—The number of soldiers' graves in the two cemeteries of Beaver is believed to be twenty. Nineteen was the number one year ago; another has since been added. We give the names below. If there are others we would be pleased to be informed of the fact and likewise their places of burial. These known are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Howell Walton, | Richard Walton, |
| Wm. Morrow, | Alvin Greenlee, |
| John Wilson, | Alfred P. Cairns, |
| Frazier Dillon, | Wm. Z. Jack, |
| F. M. Johnston, | Lt. John D. Stokes, |
| Jos. L. Kennedy, | William Hall, |
| Col. J. Q. Anderson, | Lt. Henry Hurst, |
| Alex. Purvis, | Col. R. P. Roberts, |
| Dr. Chas. Stowe, | Jas. McCreary, |
| Dr. D. Minis, | William Thomas, [Mexican soldier. |

**Save the Scraps.**—Two persons residing in Beaver county have taken out license, from the Revenue Department, in order that they may deal in old iron, metal, &c. They have wagons, and visit the different boroughs in this county every few days for the purpose of gathering up all the scraps that are offered for sale. Save the old iron, metal, &c., and turn it in when called for. You will thus get it out of your way and be remunerated besides.

FRESH Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel. apr21;tf.

**Personal.**—J. H. Reisinger, of the *Venango Citizen*, was in town last week and spent a day or two among his relatives in this place. Mr. R. is a native of Beaver, but for many years past has resided in Crawford county, this State.—Recently he has taken up his abode in Venango county, where he publishes a sprightly paper, and takes especial delight in "peppering" the Democracy. He left for home on Friday evening last.

Hats & Bonnets altered, cleaned and done over cheap, at J. H. Bences' cheap Millinery Establishment, Beaver. may 12;3t.

**Arrest of a Murderer.**—About a month ago a man named Jackson Kirkwood, had an altercation at Wampum Furnace with another person named Knowles, in which Kirkwood killed the latter. The murderer fled and nothing was heard of him until on last Tuesday, when he was arrested at Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he was residing with his family. He was brought at once to Lawrence county, this State, and is now confined in jail at New Castle.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!! Choice Patterns cheap, at Bence's. my12;3t.

**The County Treasury Robbery.** We were shown a letter the other day from a detective, living in another State, in which he expresses a belief that he has obtained a clue to the parties who blew open the safe and robbed the treasury in this place, some two years and a half ago. We hope and trust the mystery will yet be unraveled.

THE Sandusky *Register* of Dec. 15th, 1868, says: "We seldom have any faith in patent medicines, but we believe Dr. Whittlesey's remedy, noticed elsewhere in the Register, is an exception to the rule, and is a really useful medicine. We know personally of several instances of its giving relief to the most obstinate cases of sick headache and dyspepsia. It is manufactured by a gentleman of high standing in Norwalk, Ohio, and is becoming very popular. We say this much to assure our readers that in our opinion this remedy is really valuable. [1t.

**Entertainments at New Brighton.**—The citizens of New Brighton and vicinity are anticipating a rich literary treat at Concert Hall on next Thursday and Friday evenings. The Young men's Library Association of that place have procured the services of Miss Augusta L. Dargon, who will entertain her audience with select readings and recitations from our most popular authors. Miss Dargon recently appeared before a Pittsburgh audience and the *Gazette* of that city gives her this flattering notice;

"Miss Augusta L. Dargon's reading at the Academy of Music drew together one of the largest and most intellectual audiences of the season, and if we are to judge from the frequent manifestations of applause which rang through the house at the proper times, her hearers were keenly appreciative. The lady was perfectly at home in her now *role* as a reader, and in all of her renditions displayed that rare and characteristic genius which has made her so popular in theatrical circles. She is devoid of forced affectation, and in her native grace and delicacy incisively gains her way into the hearts of her auditors. In the interpretation of character where great power is needed, or in the transition to the tenderest and sweetest bursts of pathos which bid tears rather than start the blood tingling and thrilling through the veins, Miss Dargon is equally at home. She uses fine taste in the selection of the strong points in her sketch, exquisite judgment in executing them, and marvelous adaptation in blending together in one pretty picture of prose or poetry all that is worthy and striking in the conception of the author. She has not made a mistake in abandoning the boards for the rostrum. She graced the Theatre as leading lady, shining conspicuously forth to adorn and elevate her profession but her ambition laid in another direction, and with her vigorous will, firm purpose and decided ability she must and will carve her way high among the few finished readers now before the American public. We wish her success. A lady so refined, cultured, dignified and pure, and possessing so large a share of nature's richest endowments, genius and ability, is worthy the place her friends so ardently desire that she should occupy in the estimation of learned lovers of the fine arts.

ONE car load of Canton City Mills Flour, just received and for sale wholesale and retail, at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester Pa.

(*Local copy.*)

**On** Saturday morning last, at about 3 o'clock, Mrs. Thomas, wife of Mr. John Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of the C. & P. R. R., died very suddenly at her residence in this place. She had been to Pittsburgh on a visit to her friends on Friday, and returned home in the evening in good health. At about ten o'clock in the evening she was taken suddenly ill, complaining of a severe pain in the head, which never ceased till the hour of her death. About an hour after she was taken ill she slightly rallied, but her sufferings returned, and she never spoke again, but continued to sink rapidly until the end. Her remains were taken to Rochester, Beaver county, on Monday last for interment. Her husband and her friends have the sympathies of the community in their sad bereavement.—*Wellsville Union.*

**Frightful Accident.**—Tuesday afternoon last three little boys, aged five seven and nine years, sons of Mr. John George, who resides near the canal about a quarter of a mile below the locks at the State dam, left the locks in search of flowers, going up the side of the hill near it. They had gotten but about fifty yards up the hill when they came to a little dog wood bush filled with flowers, against which a large log, about fifteen feet in length by two feet in diameter, had lodged. The boys approached the log from the lower side, and unconscious of the danger seized the bush and bent it over to pluck the blossoms, when the log thus freed started forward far enough to catch the children and pin them to the ground, its weight resting upon the breast of one and the limbs of the others. Their screams soon brought their mother to their assistance, but her strength was of no avail for their relief, and all she could do was to send a messenger up to the locks for her husband and wait for his return. It was ten minutes before he with other help arrived, and in the meantime the child caught on the breast, aged seven years, had expired, scarcely living long enough to tell his mother he was dying. The anguish of the parent as she stood by her child watching its little face as it blackened with suffocation, without power to afford it relief, cannot be pictured in words. When Mr. George arrived the log was removed and the other children rescued. Dr. Scearce was at once sent for. He found the two children rescued to be but slightly bruised about the legs, the log being kept off of them by resting upon the breast of their brother.—*Chillicothe Register, May 15th.*

60 kegs Wheeling Nails, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the store of Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

(*Local copy.*)

**In Search of a Lost Husband.**—Yesterday morning a poor woman named Mrs. Brown, accompanied by a little girl seven years old, arrived in the city, bearing a letter from the Mayor of Baltimore to His Honor Mayor Brush. The letter asked that efforts be made to procure the unfortunate woman transportation to Chicago, whither she was bound in search of her lost husband. Mayor Brush immediately made arrangements to send her to Chicago, and Mr. Patterson, the Clerk, accompanied her to the depot. The Railroad Company kindly consented to take her there for half fare—seven dollars—and a ticket was procured for her. She was entirely destitute and had nothing but a few biscuit on which she and the little girl had subsisted during their travel from Baltimore to Pittsburgh. Mr. Patterson gave her three dollars to purchase eatables between here and Chicago, and she departed on the afternoon train. Previous to her departure Mrs. B., who is young and of rather prepossessing appearance, told a very pitiful story. For four or five years she lived very happily with her husband and his mother in the city of Baltimore, having had two children, the oldest of which is now seven years of age. About three years ago her husband requested her to pay a visit to her relatives in Virginia, but her mother-in-law tried to persuade her not to go. Finally she consented, and her husband accompanied her and the children to the boat and saw them off, bidding them a most affectionate farewell. Some days afterwards she returned from her visit, but her husband was not at home, neither could her mother-in-law give any account of his whereabouts, and from that day to this she has never heard from him. She was kindly treated by her mother-in-law, but being left penniless with two small children to support, had to work very hard when in sickness as well as when in good health. One time, she says, she sat propped in the bed unable to otherwise sit up, so weak was she, and hemmed the button holes of shoe uppers for shoe manufacturers in Baltimore. Recently her good mother-in-law failed in health, and she left her home and went to the hospital, and Mrs. Brown was thrown upon the world. She had on one occasion heard that her husband was in Chicago, and believing that she yet could reach him alive, started on her perilous journey some days ago, taking with her the oldest child. The other she left with a sister in Virginia. It is to be hoped she will find him whom she searches for.—*Pitts. Com. May 21.*

**Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Republican Primary Meetings.**—As our Primary meetings are to be held on next Saturday, and as it is very desirable that the rules and regulations to be observed at that time be thoroughly understood, we republish them in this week's ARGUS. Let every Republican study them carefully:

SECTION 1. Candidates for the various offices shall be nominated by a direct vote of the Republican party by ballot.

SEC. 2. All electors who claim to be, and are recognized as members of the Republican party, residents of the election districts where they propose to vote at the time of the primary election, and minors who are identified with the party, and who will be of full age at the next ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote for candidates for the various offices to be filled at such ensuing election.

SEC. 3. Candidates for the respective offices shall announce themselves as such in at least one county paper, for two weeks before the primary elections, and thereby pledge themselves to abide the result of the nomination.

SEC. 4. The primary election for nominating Candidates shall be held at the usual place of holding primary meetings in each district on the last Saturday in May in each year, and shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and close in the Townships at 7 o'clock p. m., and in the Boroughs at 8 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 5. The Republican Electors present at the time for opening the election, shall elect, *viva voce*, one of said Electors as Judge, and two of said Electors as Clerks to hold said election, and discharge the duties incumbent on such officers, under these regulations, said clerks to keep a correct list of the names of the persons voting.

SEC. 6. The Electors of each district shall also, at the same time and place, elect by ballot, as aforesaid, one person as a member of the County Committee the ensuing year, and all districts polling more than 100 Republican votes at the preceding election shall be entitled to elect two persons from such district as members of said Committee.

SEC. 7. After the polls are closed, the officers of the election shall correctly count the votes cast for each candidate and for the member or members of the Co. Com., and shall duly certify the same over their signatures, and such certificates, together with the list of voters and the tally papers, also certified by the officers, shall be carefully sealed in an envelope addressed to the Chairman of the Republican C. Com., which envelope shall then be delivered before 8 o'clock a. m., on the Monday following such election, by the Judge or one of Clerks aforesaid, to the person who has been elected a member of the Co. Com., or to either of them, when there are more than one in the same district.

In case the member of the County Committee elect, is unable to discharge the duties under this section, he may appoint a substitute for the occasion.

SEC. 8. The members elect of the County Committee shall assemble at the court-house in Beaver on the Monday following said election, at 1 o'clock p. m., and shall organize by the election of one of their number as President and two as Secretaries, and when so organized the members elect shall deliver to the President the return of the election of the respective Districts in the same condition as received from the election officers as aforesaid, which returns so delivered shall be opened and the votes for the several candidates correctly counted, and the person receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared the nominee, and the committee shall also cause the publication of the candidates nominated, to be made in the party papers of the county.

SEC. 9. Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office shall be balloted for by the County Committee, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominee.

SEC. 10. A majority of the County Committee on being satisfied of fraud in the returns or otherwise, of any election district, may reject the votes of such district to the extent of the fraud committed—and, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of a majority of the members of the County Committee aforesaid that such frauds were procured, aided or abetted, or connived at by a candidate, the entire vote of such district cast for the candidate thus procuring, aiding or conniving at such fraud shall be rejected in the count of votes.

SEC. 11. The person having the highest number of votes for any office, in the election of which this county may be connected with any other, shall have the right to appoint the conferees.

SEC. 12. Immediately after declaring nominees for the ensuing election—the members of the County Committee shall proceed to permanently organize by electing one of their number as Chairman and one as Secretary, and the appointment of seven of their number as an Executive Committee, for the ensuing year.

SEC. 13. The delegates to all National and State Conventions shall be appointed directly by the people, and it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the County Committee to call meetings at proper times for this purpose.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of the County Committee be authorized to prepare the necessary blank forms to hold the elections.

*Resolved*, That each candidate for nomination be requested to make a contribution of $2,00, on or before the 1st of May next, to the Treasurer of Co. Com., for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing the necessary blanks.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

CHARLES M. MERRICK, Secretary. } H. HICE, Chairman.

**About Cellars.**—What is the condition of your cellar? Is it damp, close, filled with dissagreeable odors proceeding from germinating or decaying vegetables? If so it is high time you gave the matter your earnest attention; for you have in that locality the germs of disease, and yourself and family are liable to be prostrated at any moment. You think your cellar or basement is in good sanitary condition; do you know that it is? Have you fairly and carefully examined the premises? Have you looked over the potatoes, turnips, squashes and other vegetables to ascertain their condition? We know that diptheria, typhoid and scarlet fevers, and many other most serious illnesses have their origin in cellars, both in city and country, and we can do our readers no greater service than to urge them to see that at all times they are in a dry, sweet, wholesome condition. Why should farmers and farmers families, living in the country, away from the pestilential vapors of the city be so subject to attacks of malignant diseases? There is a reason for it, and we can point it out. They arise from the indifference manifested to the observance of hygienic rules, and the violation of sanitary laws. Cleanliness is essential to health, and is just as necessary in the country as in the city. A family living over a foul cellar is more liable to be poisoned and inflicted with illness than a city family living in its polluted atmosphere, but without cellar or basement filled with fermenting roots and fruits. There is far more sickness in the country among husbandmen than there ought to be. With plenty of pure air, water and exercise, the evil imp disease ought to be kept at bay; and he would be if a better observance of certain hygienic conditions were maintained. Bad condition cellars, small, close sleeping rooms, stoves,—these are all agents of evil, and are fast making the homes of farmers almost as unhealthy as those of the dwellers in cities. Are not these suggestions worthy of consideration?—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

## Correspondence.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., May 21, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Our beautiful spring weather is again interrupted to-day by one of those drenching rains that bids fair to inundate the whole surface of the country unless it ceases soon.

The season so far has been favorable for agricultural pursuits. The trees and shrubs are covered with blossoms, buds and opening flowers. Their foliage is emblematic of life, and teach us the great lesson that we too are blooming but to die.

Our town was visited on Monday last by two Circus shows, Yankee Robison's and G. G. Grady's. Both gave general satisfaction, and during the day much of that beverage called "tangle foot," for which this place is so widely noted, was consumed.

Mr. David Gray, living near this place, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide a few days ago. He came here in September last from Pennsylvania, where he left a beautiful and intelligent wife, who is said to possess a considerable amount of wealth. Why he deserted her I am unable to state, the more likely cause being a family quarrel. After his arrival here he met a young lady, and a match grew out of the brief acquaintance. He seemed to hear from his deserted wife occasionally through some source, and a short time since he learned that she was married. Having laid before the lady here these facts, he proposed to her and was made glad by her consent to travel life's uneven journey with him; whereupon they were married about six weeks ago.

Four weeks of undisturbed matrimonial bliss passed away, when the startling intelligence reached him from Pa. that his wife there was not married as reported, and that she had heard of his misconduct, and threatened to prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

This news fell like a thunderbolt upon his wife who immediately left him, refusing to ever live with him again. At this startling intelligence he was horrified, confused, and vexed, to think that his choice of a companion would secede without any other provocation. He passed the night alone, and when the early dawn approached he procured a piece of rope and proceeded in his endeavor to "shuffle off this mortal coil" by placing one end around his neck and the other to the beam of the porch. The rope being insufficient to hold up in mid-air such a miserable being it broke. Having by this time lost all confidence in hemp cord he went to the drug store and called for two drachms of arsenic, fully resolved to make sure work this time, stating that he wanted it to poison rats. Returning home he took the entire dose. He is yet living although the dose was sufficient to have killed ten men. Two physicians are attending on him and have strong hopes of his recovery.

Respectfully yours,

WYANDOTT.

GENTLEMEN, go to Bences' for your shirts and collars. The Star Shirt in all numbers. may12;3t.

### To Republican Voters.

ROCHESTER MAY 22, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir*:—Being one of many candidates for the nomination for Sheriff of this county, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the county, I am led to address the people through your columns in vindication of my character, and for the purpose of nailing a slanderous lie or series of lies to the mast, which I am credibly informed have been prayerfully and widely circulated by several of my aspiring opponents about me. To the people I will say in starting, that serving them daily and nightly as I am in my present capacity of Constable, I am unable to pay them personal visits for the purpose of impressing them with my individual merits and capacious ability to fill the office of Sheriff, and as well as fixing in their minds by my conversational powers the fact of my abstemious habits, virtue and non-gambling propensities, as is being done by my ambitious competitors to my derogation, or in other words telling people who they may see and talk to, "Elect me, I am virtuous, sober and upright, but F. M. Anderson is daily drunk, is vile, and gambles." The only way I have of refuting this is through the columns of your journal. Those who see me daily and know me, know of the falsity of those wide spread assertions, but those who do not may be, and doubtless are led by the plausibility of the persons circulating the stories, to believe that such is the truth. I ask is it fair to take this mean advantage of a man to slander and villify him behind his back either in private or public conversation, and I feel sure the good people of this county will bear me out in saying it is not; and whether chosen or not I deem it my duty to myself and friends to make at least one effort to refute this vile attempt to traduce my character.

In my humble capacity as constable of Rochester Borough, I am truthful in saying that I have done, and am daily doing more to serve the people at large than either of the vile traducers have done in all their meritorious lives, either as a soldier or a citizen, but people at a distance who know nothing of this personally cannot be expected to take the pains to investigate, and it is reasonable they should believe what the first good square wirepuller says unless enlightened by some one who knows the actual facts of the case.

I am charged by these candidates with being a drunkard and a gambler, also with being in league with the opposition, and that if I fail to be nominated on the Republican ticket I will run on the opposite ticket. These charges are all preferred in an underhanded way in hopes they would not reach my ears till too late. But alas for human calculations. I have heard them, and want it understood by all they are false, as can be proven by those who know me and see me daily. My record of five years as constable in this and adjoining counties is open for inspection. My record as one of the first to enlist in the 10th Penn'a. Reserves, one of the first regiments in the field, is what either of these several candidates cannot possibly show, try however hard they may, and upon this I base my claim. My private character as a man is open to the world, and I am willing to have any one who may feel so disposed examine it in connection with that of these several candidates and abide the result.

It has been said that the Railroad Company pays me one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month. This is simply absurd, and was it the case they would doubtless forgo the fatigue and vexation of serving the county as Sheriff, and use their prayerful and powerful influence to obtain that position. Not that they love the dear people less, but that they love the railroads' money more.

In conclusion, I am fairly on the track. I ask only that which I will merit at all hazards; should I get it I will serve faithfully; should I fail I hope what I have said above will be appreciated, as it is intended purely as a vindication of my public and private character.

F. M. ANDERSON.

P. S. I am informed that my opponents are circulating a report that I am in arrears in my borough accounts. The amount due the borough is on the duplicate and simply uncollected. My duplicate for the year 1868 amounts to near $9,000, and any one may see by other years my list was always settled to date.

F. M. A.

THE little ailments, griefs and discomforts to which poor weak humanity is liable are among the hardest we have to bear. Loss of hair is one affliction to some people quite unbearable. Yet that loss elicits no consolation from our friends. Turn then to the great blessing of this golden age, and apply, with earnestness and vigor, that marvelled preparation known as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," so agreeable in its application, so wonderful in its results.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.* [1t.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In anticipation of the "Soldiers' Memorial Day" we think all of your readers will welcome this stanza from Mrs. Hemans:

"Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to shed,
A crown for the brow of the early dead!
For this through its leaves hath the white rose burst,
For this in the woods was the violet nursed;
Tho' they smile in vain for what once was ours,
They are love's last gift—bring ye flowers, pale flowers."

A SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

**To One-Legged Soldiers.**—The following petition has been handed to me for circulation among the one-legged soldiers of Beaver county:

*To the Honorable, the Senators and Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America.*

Your petitioners, residents of ——, Soldiers in the Union Army during the late Rebellion, having lost a Leg while in the line of duty, would respectfully represent to your Honorable Body that experience has shown that no Artificial Leg, however well made, will bear usage for more than one year without being repaired; that many are unserviceable after six months, and that with rare exceptions they are wholly worn out after five (5) years, use. We would also represent that as a class we are in moderate circumstances, and that the expense of repairing and purchasing Artificial Limbs seriously lessens our ability to support ourselves and those dependent upon us.

We would further represent that the latest statistics show the number thus maimed to be about Five Thousand (5000) in the United States, so that the passage of the Act prayed for in the following Petition, will cause an expense to the Government very small in proportion to the relief granted. Your Petitioners would therefore ask your Honorable Body,

1st. To pass an Act authorizing the proper authorities to furnish all thus disabled with an order for an Artificial Limb once every Five Years.

2d. That competition be left open to all manufacturers of Artificial Limbs in the United States, leaving it optional to the applicant to procure upon such order a leg where he may prefer.

3d. That no money be paid by the Government to applicants in lieu of said order.

Now, I am unable to travel about to circulate this petition and I ask the favor of the press of the county to circulate it, and request all one-legged soldiers who wish to sign it to send their names immediately to the *Radical* office, Beaver, Pa. The benefits it proposes to confer upon one-legged soldiers will readily be perceived. DAN STONE.

Vanport, Beaver Co., Pa.

**To the Republican Voters of Beaver County.**—One part of the election next Saturday, (the 29) is of more importance than many suppose, and that is the election of a County Committee composed of over fifty members, representatives from every district, who will manage and control the operations of the Republican party in Beaver county, and it is all important to choose your best men as members of that Committee, as there is very little doubt but that there will be an effort made to put us back into the old delegate system, or something akin to it. But as the editor of the ARGUS very sensibly remarked in the last paper, let us give this popular vote system a fair trial before we even talk about a change. I believe it is the true plan to let every man have a say as to who shall be a candidate, more particularly in this county as the nomination amounts to an election. And in compliment to one of the candidates, Milton Townsend, I would say I heard him express himself most emphatically that he was in favor of the present system.

B.

### The "Hard Cider" Question.

*Editor of the Beaver Argus*:

SIR: Why all the recent parade of abuse of "hard cider," in the ARGUS and other papers of Beaver? Who are they that, abusing the article, label themselves ignorant of its qualities? I am acquainted with the character of the cider sold in our quiet village. I have drank of it, and know that it is not intoxicating, unless mixed with whisky. Two brands are sold in this town—*sour* and *sweet*. If less than two or three gallons of the *sour* will intoxicate, so will the same quantity of vinegar; if the *sweet* will intoxicate, so will lemonade or orange juice.

For shame—for the sake of our "educational renown"—let the tirade of abuse of cider cease. It will satisfy none other than fools, that it is intoxicating. It is an innocent victim—an unwilling shield of the miserable whisky in the cellars of the inebriate youths' parents—Mishler's, Hostetter's and Roback's bitters, and other worse poisons issued from our drug stores. Neither the cider nor the pea-nut venders of it, deserve the senseless abuse your correspondents are pursuing them with. They deserve, and I trust they will hereafter receive better treatment at the hands of all who would not saddle their own criminality upon the shoulders of innocence. Abuse by the latter is bearable, as the dirt they throw returns to soil their own garments; but the knowledge that honest people have been misled into the chase, demands this remonstrance.

VINEGAR.

**Order** of exercise and procession of G. A. R., on Saturday, May 29th, 1869, for the dedication of the graves of deceased Soldiers: Covene at the Court House, in Beaver, at 1 o'clock p. m. Prayer by Rev. R. T. Taylor. Address, by Rev. J. C. Wilson. After the address, the procession will form in front of the Court House, in the following order, to wit:

1st. Martial Band and Post No. 90 G. A. R., with other members of the G. A. R.

2d. Honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors, not members of the G. A. R.

3d. Soldiers' Orphans.

4th Any Orders that may be in attendance.

5th. The several invited Schools of Beaver and vicinity.

6th. All others desiring to participate.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

To the old grave-yard; thence to the cemetery, and from thence to Minis' Grove, then return to headquarters Post 90 G. A. R.

Capt. James Darragh, Commander of the Post, will have charge of the procession and will appoint his own aids.

All persons who feel inclined to pay a tribute of respect to the memories of the honored dead and to the cause for which they died, are requested to participate in the ceremonies.

By order of Post.

J. S. RUTAN, } Committee.
J. R. HARRAH, }

**The** Committee appointed by Post 90 G. A. R., of Beaver, to procure flowers for the dedication of Soldiers' Graves, in the Beaver Cemeteries, on Saturday, May 29, met pursuant to adjournment, at the ARGUS office, on Saturday evening, May 22, when, on motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the ladies of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity be invited to contribute flowers for the purpose.

Said flowers may be left at Harvey Brown's store, Bridgewater; at the Post headquarters, in Wynn's building, Beaver, or with any member of the Committee, on Saturday morning, 29th inst.

By order.

**The** late frosts were too mild to do any injury to the fruit crop in this section of the country.

[illegible], PA., May 18, 1869.

*Editors Beaver Argus*:

DEAR SIR—In looking over the list of names presented to the Republican voters of Beaver county, for nomination for the various offices to be filled at the election, we see the names of a few of our "brave boys" who left fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and pleasant homes, for the privations and perils of a soldier's life, that the Union of the States might be preserved. Among this class of candidates, we notice the name of Wm. H. Bruce, of Hopewell township, who asks the nomination for Clerk of Courts. We believe this would be a judicious nomination, as Mr. Bruce has qualifications of a superior order for the office, being a graduate of Duff's college, Pittsburgh, and afterwards an officer in that institution. He is a very active and efficient member of the Republican party, and labored with good effect during the last campaign. We think the Republican party would be honoring itself by placing his name on the ticket this fall, and, also, fulfilling its oft made promises that it would take care of the "Boys in Blue" when they returned home.

MANY CITIZENS.

EXTRA inducements offered in cheap goods this week at Bence's. may12;3t.

MENS' White Shirts, best makes, at Bence's, Beaver. [may12;3t.

## Announcements.

We have been requested to announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates for the various offices in this county, subject to the result of the Republican primary elections:

**Senate,**

JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver boro.
MILTON TOWNSEND, New Brighton.

**Assembly,**

JOHN ROBERTS, Brighton tp.
Dr. WM. C. SHURLOCK, Darlington B.
JAMES FIFE, New Brighton boro.
JOHN Y. MARKS, Baden.
THOMAS J. POWER, Rochester boro.
THOS. J. CHANDLER, Rochester boro.
CAPT. G. S. BARKER, New Brighton.

**Sheriff,**

F. M. ANDERSON, Rochester boro.
THOMAS P. FLEESON, Pulaski tp.
JOHN C. BOYLE, New Brighton boro.
JAMES M. McGEEHAN, South Beaver.
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Franklin tp.
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Darlington tp.
ABRAHAM B. WOLF, Brighton tp.
S. B. BRIGGS, Industry tp.
JAMES H. TRIMBLE, Greene tp.
ARTHUR SHIELDS, Independence tp.
JAMES DARRAGH, Bridgewater.
JOHN M. DUNLAP, Beaver boro.

**Treasurer,**

JOHN B. EAKIN, Beaver boro.
CHARLES P. WALLACE, Big Beaver.
EBEN ALLISON, Beaver boro.
CLARK A. HUNTER, Ohio tp.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Fallston.

**Register and Recorder,**

DARIUS SINGLETON, Beaver boro.
S. M. ELDER, Darlington township.

**Clerk of Court,**

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver boro.
WILLIAM H. BRUCE, Hopewell tp.
JOHN C. HART, Darlington boro.

**Commissioner,**

JAMES WARNOCK, North Sewickley.
JOSEPH BRITTAIN, New Brighton.
EDWARD COLEMAN, Marion tp.

**Poor House Director,**

ROBERT COOPER, Moon tp.
JOHN WHITE, Hopewell tp.

**Auditor,**

SAMUEL M. DINSMORE, Beaver boro.
W. H. LUKENS, Rochester boro.

**Trustees of Academy,**

D. P. LOWARY, Beaver.
JAS. M. SMITH, Beaver.

## Markets.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, May 24, 1869. }

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull but unchanged; sales of prime to choice at 28@30.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at 29@30.

CORNMEAL—$1 50@$1 75 per cwt.

CHEESE—Coming in more freely but unchanged. Sales of new Western Reserve at 18@20, as to quality.

FLOUR—Is firmer with a steady local demand, but prices are unchanged; sales in store at $6 50@7 25, for spring wheat brands, and $7 50@8 00 for winter wheat. Rye Flour $6 75@7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and prime Red is nominal at $1 50; no demand for Spring Wheat in this market. Oats dull but unchanged; 67@68, to arrive, buyers furnishing sacks, 70@72 on track, and 75 in store. Ear corn is scarce, and prime Yellow may be quoted at 80 on wharf, and 85@90 in store. Shelled 75@80, as to quality. Rye is very dull and nominal, at $1 30@1 35. Prime Spring Barley $1 75.

**To Consumptives.**

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

May12:1y

**Errors of Youth.**

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN.
may12:1y) No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

## Married.

COURTNEY—DOUTT—On May 20th, 1869, at the residence of Amos Doutt, esq., by Rev. Jas. Hollingshead, Rev. Jos. Courtney, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to Miss Aggie Doutt, of Vanport, Beaver county, Pa.

The happy couple in starting out on life's journey were not unmindful of the printers. May their matrimonial career end as happily as it has commenced.

## New Advertisements.

ICE.—Our citizens will undoubtedly consult their interest, in the ice line, by leaving their orders for that cooling article, at J. B. Clarke's Grocery. He will promptly deliver at residences early "in morning" during heated season, on terms that other dealers cannot compete with in point of cheapness. [may26:4t

J. J. ANDERSON, Manufacturer of Stoves, Castings, &c., in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Having purchased the Foundry lately owned by Messrs. Ecoff & Arbuckle, he is prepared to supply the public with the celebrated "New Cookstove," for wood or coal; and to furnish, at short notice, almost any castings called for. [Local and Radical copy.] may2:tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John McKinty, late of Green township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all person indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL NELSON,
my26:6t Administrator.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.
my26'69:1y.

**IRON CITY SALT WORKS**

**Beaver County, Penn'a.**

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27TH, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, in Beaver county, on the North side of Ohio River, below the Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad, one mile above Smith's Ferry, the Iron City Salt Works, which embrace buildings, machinery, two dwellings and eight acres of ground, with frontage on the river, extending back across the railroad. The Salt Well is the best in the country, with assurances, also, on the premises of the best quality of oil. The works have been only three months stopped running.

This will be a favorable opportunity for purchasing, as the sale must be positive, to close partnership interests; and the attention of those wishing to purchase will be found an object. Terms at sale. Train leaves the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, at 8:12 a. m.

A. McILWAINE,
may 26:1t Auctioneer.

## New Advertisements.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, June 19, 1869, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, John T. Wilson, of, in and to the following tract of land in Raccoon township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Samuel Clear; on the east by lands of James McCullough and James Ingall's heirs, and on the west by James Ingall's heirs and Alexander Ewing; containing 160 acres more or less; about ten acres cleared, on which is erected a log dwelling house and log stable. Orchard of apple and other fruit trees on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property Kerr & Wilson, at the suit of J. W. Barker & Co.

ALSO, NO. 2.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described house and lots in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., being lots Nos. 8 and 9, bounded north by Water street, west by Market street, south by First street and east by lot No. 7. On which there is a large two story frame dwelling house, wash house, stable and other out-buildings. Lots enclosed and planted with fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of H. W. Laughlin, at the suit of Job H. Dawson and other minor children of Nicholas Dawson, dec'd.

ALSO, NO. 3.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, that certain lot of ground in Glasgow, Beaver county, Pa., being lot No. 60 in the plan of said borough, and being the same lot conveyed by M. B. Brown and wife to said C. W. Sill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of C. W. Sill, at the suit of M. B. Brown for use of James L. Marshall.

ALSO, NO. 4.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following lot of ground in Industry, Beaver county, Pa., bounded west, north and east by lands of Mary S. Ross, and south by public road. Said lot being 50 by 150 ft. in length and breadth, and on which there is erected a frame shop or store room, one story high. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob and Mary S. Ross, at the suit of Henry Hice.

ALSO, NO. 5.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following lot of ground situate in Green township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: South-west by the Ohio river, south-east by John Christler, north-east by Michael Christler and north-west by John Christler; containing four-fifths of an acre, more or less. On which there is erected a steam grist mi l, with two run of burrs and all the modern improvements, and steam saw mill attached, all in good running order; also, one store room and frame dwelling house, with cellar underneath. Taken in execution as the property of Lafayette Widger, at the suit of William O. Dean.

ALSO, NO. 6.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, the following house and lot of ground in Pulaski township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by George Allison, east and south by James Burt and on the west by public road; containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less. On which is erected a one story frame dwelling house. Taken in execution as the property of James Allison, at the suit of Charles Cunning use of E. Hezelton.

ALSO, NO. 7.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, the following lot of ground in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot of Thos. Mellon, east by Fourth street, south by lot of E. B. Daugherty, and west by Third street. On which there is erected a one story frame dwelling house, a frame stable and other out buildings; cistern at the door and lot planted with fruit trees. Taken in execution as the property of James & Thomas Boggs, at the suit of the Weed Sewing Machine Co.

ALSO, NO. 8.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, the following tract of land in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by R. J. and S. N. Douthitt, east by Wm. Anderson, south by —— Frew and west by R. Barnes and Wilson Cunningham; containing 134 acres more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence. On which there is erected a stone dwelling house, two stories high; a frame barn, wagon shed, corn crib and other outbuildings. A good orchard on the farm, and the premises underlaid with coal. Taken in execution as the property of Azariah Inman, at the suit of Wm. Davidson, sr., and others.

ALSO, NO. 9.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following blocks in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., being block No. 11, in the Economy plan of said borough—bounded north by Economy street, east by Johnston street, south by Harmony street, and west by Grant street. Said lot is 300 feet square, enclosed and on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William G. Wright, at the suit of Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees.

ALSO, NO 10.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver co. Pa., being Nos. 775 and 776. Bounded north by lot No. 774, East by Grant street, South by lot No. 777, and west by an alley, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached and cellar underneath; lots inclosed; said lots being each 43 by 145 in length and width. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George M'G. Brown, at the suit of John Border, use of Wm. Garvin.

ALSO, NO. 11.

All, right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, all the coal in that stratum or bed of coal known as the three feet or Daugherty vein in the farm, on which the said James Thomas now resides in North Sewickley township, Beaver co., Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak on line of lands Jno Ferguson, thence by lands of John & J Daugherty, north 1½ deg. west 97 2-10 per to a post, thence by same north 2½ deg. west 27 8-10 per to a post, thence north 1 deg. west 33 5-10 per to a white oak, thence north 40½ deg. east by lands of James Wilson 69 2-10 per to a stone, thence by land of Thomas Ramsey and others east 133 3-10 per to a post, thence by lands of Frazier and Freed 89½ deg. east 79 6-10 per to a post, thence by lands of McCleery & Foster south 1½ deg. east 102 4-10 per to a post, thence by lands of Daniels south 84 deg. west 98 7-10 per to a post, thence south 2 deg. west 67 4-10 per to a post, thence south 28½ deg. east 8 per, thence south 27½ deg. east 14 85-10 per to a post, thence by lands of John Ferguson, north 145 6-10 per to the place of beginning, containing 214 acres and 153 per. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King, at the suit of James Thomas.

ALSO, NO. 12.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded east and south by land of Mrs. Baldwin, west by land of John Ferguson, north by the Ohio river, on which there is erected a frame dwelling house one and a half stories high and a frame stable; the lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Anthony Baker, at the suit of John G. Beatel.

ALSO, NO. 13.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to lots Nos. 206 and 208, situate in the Borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot No. 211, east by Water St. south by lot No. 204 and west by Water Alley, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached and cellar underneath, a frame stable and other outbuildings; lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas R. Davis, at the suit of Alex. Pombelle.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF OFFICE, }
Beaver May 25, 1869. }
[Radical copy.] may26tc.

### TRIAL LIST.

LIST of Causes for trial at June Term, 1869 commencing second Monday.

FIRST WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Messer | vs | Andrew Swaney. |
| Washington Weigle | vs | William Knowles. |
| Christian Marks | vs | Jacob Marks & John Davis' adm. |
| McKinsey & Moore | vs | County of Beaver. |
| Catharine Henderson | vs | Adam Henderson. |
| Saml Wescott's exrs | vs | George Wallace, |
| George Graham | vs | John Flowers. |
| Stephen Clark | vs | C. H. Hall & Co. |
| Gracey & Bickerstaff | vs | James Litle. |
| Charles Morrow et ux | vs | Thomas Jenkins et al |
| D L Anderson | vs | Thornton A Shinn. |
| Sampson Marker | vs | H Deinert. |
| John Laughlin et al | vs | Isaac Green et al |

SECOND WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John M Ewing | vs | School Directors Independence tp. |
| L Kronk | vs | W Merkle & A G Sands |
| Michael Grim | vs | W L Rayl & R Pritchard |
| Andrew Smith | vs | Wm Kennedy |
| Wm C Clark et ux | vs | Robert L McGowan |
| Pitts Nat Bk of Com | vs | John R. Slentz |
| John Stanbury | vs | J Wesley Welsh |
| Thomas H Mason | vs | James Graham et al |
| George Hinds | vs | P, Ft W & C R R Co |
| Rodenbaugh's heirs | vs | Jos Johnston et al |
| Nancy Ewing et al | vs | Joe Kreak et al |
| Wm Ramsey et al | vs | Samuel Berlin et al |
| John Morgan's exrs | vs | John Wilson |
| Garret Jones & wife | vs | Robert Patton |
| James Torrence | vs | Albert Torrence |
| Alva Thompson | vs | David Roberts et ux |
| Alexander Lucas | vs | Jacob De Tample |

my26:tc JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro'ry.

### LICENSE NOTICE.

THE following applications have been made for licenses at the June Sessions, 1869:

APPLICANTS FOR HOTELS, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Johnston, | Homewood, Big Beaver township. |
| Michael Camp, jr., | Rochester borough. |
| Richard Doncaster, | do do |
| Montgomery & Natall, | do do |
| Adam Johnston, | do do |
| John H. Smith, | Freedom borough. |
| Daniel Sohrbeck, | New Brighton borough. |
| Phillip L. Shepler, | Bridgewater borough. |
| Job Johns, | Beaver Falls do |
| Jacob Marks, | Darlington borough. |

EATING HOUSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| James Anderson, jr., | Beaver Falls borough. |
| Lewis Wagner, | do do do |
| Phillip Becker, | New Sewickley township. |

To vend liquors in quantities not less than one quart, together with other goods and merchandise

| | |
|---|---|
| Geo. C. Speyerer, | Rochester borough. |
| Mary Alexander, | do do |
| B. F. Knowling | Beaver Falls, do do |
| Geo. L. Miller, | do do do |
| Joseph Larimore, | do do do |
| Good Mead, | Rochester borough. |

may26:tc] JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k

**STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of the Borough of Rochester:**

| | |
|---|---|
| | Dr. |
| To amount due Daniel Ikert, August 1st, 1868, | $1444.22 |
| To interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to Sept. 28th, 1868, | 39.16 |
| | $1483.38 |
| Cr | |
| By cash paid September 28th, 1868, | 483.38 |
| Amount due Ikert, | $1000.00 |
| | Dr. |
| To amount due Jacob Henrici, Trustee, August, 1867, | $3000.00 |
| To interest at 6 per cent. to May, 1869, | 210.00 |
| | $3210.00 |
| Cr. | |
| By payment, May 18, 1869, | 1800.00 |
| Amount due Henrici, | $1070.00 |
| Amount of duplicate for 1868, | $3572.00 |
| Expenses of collection, $161.50 | |
| Am't returned to Commission's, 6.66 | 168.16 |
| | $3403.84 |
| By amount paid into Treasury | 1734.37 |
| Balance due borough | $669.47 |

THOS. J. POWER, }
MONROE MILLER, } Finance Com.
S. B. CROSS, }

may26:3t.

FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in New Sewickley township, Beaver county, 4 miles from Rochester, on the road leading from Rochester to Harmony, containing one hundred acres, a never failing spring in every field but one; a large orchard of choice fruits, good house, barn and other buildings. It is well calculated for farming or grazing and will be sold very reasonably. Inquire on the premises, or to

F. M. ANDERSON,
may 26:3w Rochester, Pa.

## Miscellaneous.

NEW

**Spring and Summer Goods**

AT

**Speyerer & Sons,**

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

HARDWARE, IRON,

NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,

We still have control of the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,

also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,

NEWCREEK FLOUR.

We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at

Pittsburgh Prices

thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,

Feed, Grain, &c., &c.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

P. S. Also agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER

and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.

PLOWS.

may13:1y.

Wall Paper

For Spring of 1869.

At No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A large stock of new and elaborate designs of Paper Hangings, suited for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls and Chambers, together with goods of the Lowest Cost, now opening, and to which constant additions will be made. All to be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mar17:3m

BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Are selling out their stock of

HOOP SKIRTS AT COST.

CORSETS at 75 cts, worth $1.

Figured P. K.'s for 50 cts. worth $1.

Plaid Flannel for 28 cts., worth 37½

A lot of soiled blankets at $3.50 worth $5.

A lot of remnants for Children's dresses, cheap.

A FINE STOCK OF FANCY SILKS.

Gray Poplins, Plaid Poplinetts.

52 St. Clair, now Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

Dec. 10: may5.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE - WORKS.

W. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer of

MONUMENTS:

HEAD & FOOT STONES;

Marble and Stone Posts

For Cemetery Lots.

We have now on hands a Large and Superior Stock of Plain and Ornamental Monuments and Headstones.

We are now ready, to supply on short notice, all orders from the country at low rates. Also

Grindstones

And Fixtures of a Superior Quality

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Our Neighbors represent that they sell Cheap, but we practice

Selling Cheaper:

And Doing as we Represent.

We Employ no Agents, so we can sell

10 Per Cent. Cheaper at the Shop,

Than by Agents.

All persons desiring any thing in our line

Are Invited to Call and Examine

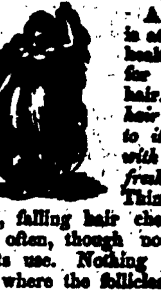
OUR WORK AND PRICES

Before purchasing elsewhere. [mar17:6m

## Medical.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. [illegible]

**Ayer's Ague Cure,**

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., [illegible]

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. [illegible]

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

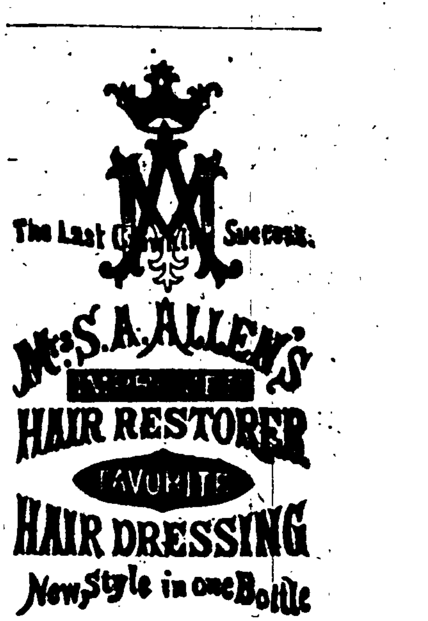
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

mar17:1y.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE
THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

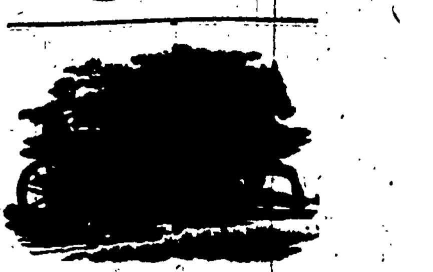


will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.



The Kniffen Mower and Reaper. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.

feb 19:1y Manufactory, Rochester, Pa.

## JOSEPH RITNER.

### The Nestor of the "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Thirty years ago Joseph Ritner [illegible] Governor of [illegible] prominent men in the Commonwealth. Now he lives in utter obscurity, about four miles from the village of Carlisle, and but few men come to him for advice or counsel. If his advice were sought, however, it would be impossible for him to advise, his faculties being impaired to that extent that [illegible] by the most persistent effort [illegible] view I had with him the other day [illegible] I succeeded in bringing back his recollection to the events of [illegible] which he played a leading part, and in relation to which he has been so much traduced. In answer to the first question that I ventured to address to him, he said: "Yes, I know Thaddeus Stevens well. When I was Governor he was a member of the Legislature." But when I adverted to the influence Mr. Stevens was popularly supposed to have exerted over him as the Executive, I found it very difficult to make my meaning plain to him. Having come here on purpose to see him that he might have an opportunity of giving expression to his feelings in regard to the departed statesman, now that Thaddeus Stevens is dead, and his own long life near its close, I was determined not to go away unsatisfied.

"People used to call Mr. Stevens your oracle, and the keeper of your conscience, Mr. Ritner," I said, "and some even went so far as to declare that he compelled you to appoint him a Canal Commissioner in 1838."

By repeating the question in the various forms, even putting it in the shape of a direct charge that Stevens had appointed himself to office while Ritner was Governor, I at length succeeded in getting a distinct answer, which was confirmed by his children, as the declaration of his entire retirement.

"Mr. Stevens and I often differed," he said, "and when we could not agree I always had my own way. When I appointed him a Canal Commissioner, I wanted a man of inflexible will and indomitable energy, and I thought he was such a man." That this is the whole story in relation to the "oracle" business I doubt not, and that the "Pennsylvania Dutch" Governor judges Mr. Stevens correctly will not be disputed.

Joseph Ritner is a true type of the Pennsylvania Dutchman of the past generation—a race as worthy as it has been misrepresented. Conventional politeness is not a trait of his or theirs, but the genuine heartiness which allows you to help yourself at meals provides an ample store from which to follow the injunction of the host to his guests, "help yourself." I dined with this old man, and found all the social customs of his family to correspond with those of the neighboring farmers round about him. There seemed to be no lingering echoes of Executive dinners resounding about his household, and the republican simplicity and virtue of his day were in nothing more apparent than in this, unless they were betrayed by a remark of his unmarried daughter: "When father was a candidate for office he found it dreadful expensive, his payments for postage being as much as $4 a week." A proposal of his daughters, is an old story that used to be told at the expense of the Governor: "Ma," said one of these young ladies, soon after Mr. Ritner's election to the Gubernatorial position, "will we all be Governors now?" "No," answered the mother, "only pap and me."

In answer to a question in relation to his age, Mr. Ritner said he was ninety years old. When I observed the merry and self-conscious twinkle in the old man's eye as he told me this, I could not but smile at the pride that length of days begets. Joseph Ritner was born near the city of Reading, in Berks county, March 25, 1780. He received no education in youth, except six months' instruction at a private school, of very mean pretensions. Yet he rose to the highest offices in the State, and even became the chief champion of education in Pennsylvania. To him, perhaps, more than any other man is the success of the Common School system in this State to be attributed. His zeal even led to serious charges affecting his personal integrity, and upon this subject I was anxious to get some expression from the old man. All he would say, however, was, "They said he took money for signing the charter for Nick Biddle's Bank." When his son Jacob, who is now sixty-seven years old, and with whom the ex-Governor now resides, came home, I questioned him in relation to his father's declarations upon this subject. From him I learned that the old Governor frequently talked of the matter during the past thirty years. Jacob Ritner says that his father had no other purpose in view in that matter except to benefit the State. It will be remembered that under the opposition of the Democratic party, and the vigorous measures of President Jackson's administration, the recharter of the United States Bank failed in Congress. [illegible] effort was then made to secure a very liberal charter for the Bank from the Pennsylvania Legislature, with the hope of continuing it as the United States Bank. But Gov. Ritner was opposed to the charter, and refused to approve the bill until the Bank agreed to pay a large bonus to the State for the erection of School Houses under the new school law. This bonus was paid, but the School houses were built upon the ruins of "Nick Biddle's Bank"—the failure of that institution being attributed, in a measure, at least, to the condition [illegible] Gov. Ritner, as I have already said, was charged by his enemies with [illegible] for signing this bill, but while I do not think he was guilty [illegible] I know that an attempt to influence him by the means of money was contemplated. Bribery was not then, as now, a common crime in Pennsylvania, and so we may readily believe that the Executive resented the approaches of those who sought to corrupt him with as much indignation as he always afterward exhibited in speaking of them.

The family of Gov. Ritner is in every way a most simple and unaffected one. His son, Jacob, is a farmer worth nearly $100,000, which he made by steady, but unassisted, labor, avoiding speculation and all extraneous methods of amassing wealth. On the other hand, Gov. Ritner himself never acquired much property. He removed from Berks to Cumberland county when a mere lad, and hired himself to a farmer, with whom he lived until he married. At the time of his marriage he was scarcely more than twenty years old. A few years afterward he migrated to Westmoreland and then to Washington county, in the Western part of the State. In 1820, he was nominated by the Whig party as a candidate [illegible] and served [illegible] years [illegible] two terms [illegible] the House. [illegible] plicity to me [illegible] attributing his popularity to a cause [illegible] would not readily occur to a [illegible] of the present day. "When people came into the House," he said, "they always saw me, and asked, 'Who is that man in the chair?' 'That is Mr. Ritner, our Speaker.'" Even Mr. Hitchman could not give a better reason for his popularity as a legislator, and every body knows that success in Tammany depends altogether upon somebody being "seen." Perhaps some Tammany leader heard Gov. Ritner tell this story, and in this way the peculiar political philosophy of that organization may have had its inception. Gov. Ritner tells another little anecdote not less illustrative of his political simplicity. On the evening of the day when he was first nominated for the Legislature, his wife told him, after they had retired, that their neighbor the miller, was going to Taylorstown, [illegible] next day to oppose him. "Quit sobbing, my dear," he answered, "I will go, too, about 10 o'clock, and if he abuses me I will lick him." Did Tammany improve on that hint, too?

In 18[illegible] Mr. Ritner was [illegible] Whig candidate for the [illegible] the next year he was for the first time the Anti-Masonic candidate for Governor. Unsuccessful in that year, he was also defeated in 1832, but was elected over Gov. Wolf in 1835. His connection with the Anti-Masonic movement was the source of much hostility toward him; but Gov. Ritner always claimed that he had no personal animosity toward Masons as such, and this is evident from the fact that some of his most intimate personal friends were Masons. It was Masonry that he opposed. He thought its organization and machinery liable to great abuse in the hands of designing and ambitious men, and he opposed it as dangerous to liberty and free institutions. The enemies that he thus raised up against him served to defeat him in 1838, but he always believed that he was defrauded of his re-election. In that belief originated the remarkable episode in Pennsylvania politics, known as "The Buckshot War," in which Thaddeus Stevens figured so conspicuously.

It was alleged, and perhaps believed by the enemies of the State Administration, that the inauguration of Mr. Porter, the Governor elect, would be prevented by force, while Gov. Ritner should continue to exercise his functions for another term. Some color was given to this belief by an address issued soon after the election by Thomas H. Burrows, Chairman of the State Committee, in which he advised the friends of Governor Ritner, until an investigation had been made, to treat the result as if they had not been defeated. This brought a mob to the capitol, and the Senate Chamber was taken possession of by the multitude on the day when the Senate organized. The other branch of the State Government divided into two hostile factions, and each clamored at the doors of the Governor for recognition as the House of Representatives. In this state of things the Governor was greatly excited and alarmed, and called out the militia of the State to suppress the outbreak which seemed imminent. The militia responded to his call in considerable numbers, but a request which he had made to the General Government for troops was refused. No actual conflict occurred between the militia and the mob, and the "Buckshot War" spent its force in the fury of words. In the end the result was only what it might have been made in the beginning had prudent counsels prevailed on both sides. Gov. Ritner does not seem entirely free from blame in the matter, but his asseverations are entitled to belief when he asserts now as he always has asserted, that he had no desire to hold the place he then held unless he had been fairly re-elected by the people.

After his retirement from the Executive chair—there was no Executive mansion at Harrisburg at that time, and the Governor lived in his own hired house—Gov. Ritner bought a farm in Cumberland county and assumed the occupation of his younger days. Here he lived in the peaceful pursuits of husbandry until the death of his wife and his own years admonished him to seek a home with his children. In 1840 he sought the office of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia from President Harrison, but was appointed Treasurer of the Mint in that city by President Tyler. He held the office a few months only owing to the failure of his confirmation.—He always accused Henry Clay with this defeat, putting Clay's opposition on the ground of Masonry. During the last 30 years Gov. Ritner has not held office. He has always taken great interest in politics, however, and his last vote was for President Grant.

Gov. Ritner may not be a great man, and is certainly not a very learned man, but he deserves especial honor in this, that he raised himself from ignorance and obscurity to the highest office in the State. And his information on many subjects would do no discredit to men of much greater pretensions. Even in Pennsylvania he has never been thoroughly understood. While a member of the House of Representatives he made many speeches, and his speeches were always able—so able, in fact, that his opponents feared him on account of his strong and straight forward denunciation of the wrong. In 1836 the school law, which had passed through a fiery ordeal the preceding year, was revised so as to better adapt it to the wants of the people, and Gov. Ritner, who had been the long and consistent friend of education, declared his purpose to see the law enforced, in spite of the opposition of its enemies, and it was enforced. About all this I found it difficult to talk to him owing to the decay of his faculties, but in the broken utterances of his shattered memory I could detect the strong sense which always distinguished him. Joseph Ritner was no common man, and he has left his mark upon the history of his time such as few men leave behind them. His services ought to be celebrated and his example held up to every American youth as in many ways worthy of imitation. Almost forgotten as he is by the generation that succeeded him, he still lived in the recollection of the great man whom he early appreciated and befriended. He took me into the old fashioned parlor in his son's house to show me a present he had received about a year ago. It was a portrait of Thaddeus Stevens, which had been sent him by the Great Commoner some months before his death. Both loved liberty and hated cant, and their strong intellects proved of signal service to their State and age. G. O. S.

### The State Looks to the Great Cities for Reform in Legislation.

We are glad to see that the Republican press in the large cities of the State are openly making known their determination to lead the people aright in the matter of securing nominations of candidates for the Legislature. We quote as follows from the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, which is a clear vindication of what the Republican press of that city intend to do in this matter:

"The adjournment of the Legislature did not occur so long ago as to permit the remembrance of its iniquitous doings to be smothered in the minds of the people. With scarcely an exception, the Republican members of this body were placed in nomination without the participation of the class of voters to whom we are now appealing; and almost without exception, their conduct at Harrisburg was characterized by the most high-handed defiance of common decency and the rights and wishes of the people whom they falsely claimed to represent."

After making this direct charge the *Telegraph* indulges in the following warning:

"Of one thing, the professional politician can rest assured in this connection. The Republican press of this city is no longer at their back. If they make another attempt to defy the people, they will encounter every respectable journal in Philadelphia face to face, and they will find them determined and earnest in their opposition to the nomination and election of men whose sole actuating principle is reckless and indiscriminate plunder. Let every honest and decent man in the party put his shoulder to the wheel, and let him commence the work of strengthening the Republican party to-morow!"

It will be endorsed by every man in Harrisburg who knows anything of the corruptions of legislation, that the men sent to make laws by Philadelphia, are unsafe in a moral sense, and unfit mentally for the important duty of such service. This may sound harsh, but we submit it to the candor of every honest man who had a seat in the Legislature, and every intelligent man who paid any attention to legislation, whether or not we are correct in our statement. Men of intelligence in Philadelphia do not take sufficient interest in politics to elect good men to make laws; and, as a consequence our halls of legislation are crowded with the corrupt and the ignorant. The press of Philadelphia owe it to the whole State to aid in electing a higher toned class of men to the Legislature. If this is done, we will get rid of the corrupt rings which usually direct affairs in both branches of that body to put money into the purses of its members.—*State Guard.*

### UNTIMELY DEATHS.

*The New York Ledger* contains the following mournful yet tender reminiscences of the White House and its inmates during a very few years past. It embodies lessons which we may all profitably read:

The telegraph announced, a few days ago, that while Andrew Johnson, late President of the United States was at Athens, Alabama, on his way to Pulaski, where he was to make a speech, he received intelligence of the death of his son, Col. Robert Johnson.

Andrew Johnson always exhibited the tenderest affection for his son, on whom he had bestowed an excellent education. He was a young man of superior abilities and remarkably pleasant manners. He had been a member of the Legislature of Tennessee, and the upward path to usefulness and distinction lay open and easy before him. One only besetting sin forever blighted all his bright prospects: he had an uncontrollable thirst for strong drink. The last we heard of him previous to the news of his death, he was some where in an inebriate asylum.

The announcement of Col. Robert Johnson's decease carries us back to the White House in the first days of Andrew Johnson's Administration. Robert was then one of his father's Private Secretaries. Col. W. A. Browning was another. Browning was one of the handsomest men in the world—tall, muscular, finely formed, with an open, pleasing countenance, and a complexion as clear, and a skin as fine, as Ireland or Nantucket gives to the fairest of women. He had graduated at Yale College, and was a fine *belles lettres* scholar, and a man of many accomplishments. He had been with Mr. Johnson in Tennessee for several years, and went with him to the White House. But his stay was of short duration. He received the appointment of Secretary of Legation to Mexico. He never left the country, however. The same habit which has now carried off young Johnson did its fatal work with him more speedily. He was extremely popular, and the idol of women. Yet we have seen him turn from the loveliest of smiles, and from the gayest scenes of festivity, and quietly remark: "My heart is broken—I have no wish to live."

Mr. Browning was married when quite young to a beautiful girl, who lived but a short time after her marriage. He never seemed to recover, in any degree, from the shock of her death. On the contrary, the pain of separation seemed constantly to deepen and grow more poignant in his heart. The last time we met him was in Washington, only a short time before his death. In the course of a brief conversation he said: "I have just parted with the most beautiful woman in America; *but my heart is burried in my wife's grave, and I want to die.*"

Soon afterward, he shut himself up in a room, and deliberately drank whisky until it killed him!

At the begining of the time of which we speak, another inmate of the White House was Preston King. How jolly he looked and felt—and how his hearty laugh shook his great, heavy sides! King, though a mild-mannered man, and a lawyer by education, had been an athlete and a fighter in his young days, and was always a bit of a dandy, weighing, we should say, upward of an eighth of a tun. He used to receive at the White House, arrayed in white pants and vest, and wearing something like the old-fashioned pump shoes, highly polished—such as Prosper M. Wetmore used to wear when he called on Secretary of State Marcy.

As we have said, Mr. King felt very jolly now. He was the President's other self, and had things his own way. He considered that he had been snubbed and badly treated by the Seward men, in the election of Morgan to supersede him, when he had served only one term in the Senate; but now he was greater than Seward; for was he not almost as good as President, while Seward was only Secretary of the State.

Alas! that very elevation to power was the cause of Mr. King's awful untimely death. His influence—his ascendency—at the White House was felt to be altogether too great by the jealous and envious politicians with whose purposes it interfered. They cunningly contrived to banish him to honorable exile, by making him Collector of the Port of New-York, an office for which he had neither taste nor adaptation. Its perplexing, complicated, and harassing duties—and, we have always tho't, the discovery of the trick which had been played upon him—preyed upon his mind, until his reason tottered and yielded. With the cunning of a determined madman, he stole away from the friendly keeper who undertook to watch him; and having purchased a large bag of shot, he tied it securely to his neck, then took passage on a ferry-boat, and sprang from its deck into the North River. Several months afterwards his body rose to the serface, and floated ashore, where it was discovered and recognized; and it was taken to his home at Ogdensburg, and buried.

The good old man who was steward at the White House then, and whose face was so familiar to so many—he, too, is dead. He was followed to his grave by sincere mourners, among whom was the President and his family.

When we recall all these, and we think of Old Abe, and of his darling little son Willie, who yielded up his spirit in that house—and we see the great crowd surging in and out of the grand receptions of the new powers that be—we pause for a moment to wonder whether the living who are there to day ever think of those who were there in all the power and pride of state so short a time ago, and who may now be flitting as unsubstantial shadows among them!

### "Change Cars."

Listen for the voice of the future brakeman. Day after day, on the continental journey, will he open his door, and shout to sleepy passengers:

"Chicago. Change cars for New Orleans and Lake Superior."

"Missouri River. Change cars for Saskatchewan, Kansas City and Galveston."

"Rocky Mountains. Change cars for Santa Fe, El Paso, Matamoras, City of Mexico, and all points on the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroads."

"Great Salt Lake—twenty minutes for dinner. Change cars for Fort Benton, British Columbia, Big Canon of the Colorado, Panama, Lima and Valpariso."

"Sierra Nevadas. Change cars for Owyhee, Columbia River, Puget Sound, Sitka and Kamschatka."

"San Francisco. Passengers for New Zealand, Honolulu, Melbourne, Yokohama, Hong Kong, and all other points in Asia, Africa and Europe will keep seats till landed on the wharf of the daily line of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Baggage checked through to Pekin, Calcutta, Grand Cairo, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Paris and Liverpool!"

### THE DIFFICULTY ABOUT THAT DOG.

BY JOHN QUILL.

This was the cause of all the trouble:

LOST.—On the 10 inst., a small Terrier Dog, with a brass collar upon his neck, and the tip of his tail gone. Answers to the name of "Jack." Five dollars reward will be given to the person who returns him to JOHN QUILL, No. 84 Rickety Row.

I inserted the above in the *Daily Flipflap*, in the hope that I might recover the animal, to which I was much attached. The *Flipflap* goes to press at 5 a. m. At half past six I was awakened by a pull at the door bell. I got out of bed and opened the window. As I looked out I saw a man standing in my front yard with a mongrel dog tied to a rope. He gazed up and observed:

"Hello! are you the fellow who lost a dorg?"

"Yes, I am."

"Well, then, I've fetched him," said the man.

I then explained to this wretched human being that my dog was a terrier, while his looked more like a log of wood with the bark off and propped up on four sticks, than a dog of any kind.

"Well, ain't you a going to take him?"

"I wouldn't have him as a gift. And I want you to move off now, or I'll call the police."

"Now, I guess you think you're smart, don't you? I'd bust you over the jaw for five cents, I would. You don't know a good dorg when you see him, you don't," and he went out, after ripping the palings off the fence.

In about half an hour there was another ring at the bell. I went down. There was a man with six dogs of a variety of breeds.

"Wh-wh-which of 'em's him, b-b-boss," said this fellow, for he stuttered as if he would strangle on a small syllable.

"Neither of them."

"Y-you said his n-name was J-jack, didn't you?"

"Yes, that's it."

"W-well then, wh-wh-what d'ye call th-that?" says he, as he sung out "Jack" and the whole six dogs looked up and wagged their tails like a lot of spavined oxen in fly time.

"Why, I call it confounded nonsense to expect me to take the whole six dogs because they're named Jack. I don't want to start a sausage mill, you understand. Mince meat isn't in my line."

"W-w-well, ain't you goin' to take him?"

"Certainly not, do you suppose I am a gibbering idiot?"

"W-w-w-well, you sh-shant have him now if you want him. I w-w-wouldn't trust a decent d-dog with a m-m-man like you, anyway."

And the six canines fell into line and trotted down the street after him.

I had not got fairly into the house, before there was another ring.

Seedy-looking man with a semi-decayed yellow dog. His ribs stuck out so, that he looked as if he had gorged himself with a spiral spring.

"You advertised for a dog, I believe. Well, I caught him around here in the alley, after a desperate struggle. Fine dog sir."

"Well, I don't think he is. He looks to me as if he wasn't well. He is too ethereal for this world, young man, depend upon it."

"Oh not at all sir. Only shedding his coat, sir; all good dogs do it at this time of the year."

"See that, sir," said this seedy Caucasian, holding the dog by the cuff of the neck. "See how he yelps; that's a sign of pluck; that dog would fight a million wild cats, he would, and lick 'em too, sir."

"Get out!" I exclaimed, and the dog put his tail between his legs and ran for the gate.

"See that, sir? see that?" said the man as he seized him, "that's a sign he's well trained; no raw dog behaves like that. I want you to know. Now, s'pose you fork over that five."

"Not much! I don't want him, my friend."

"You won't do it? Well, then, take him for seventy-five cents, and say no more about it. He's a valuable animal. You'll never get another such a chance."

"I tell you I won't have him."

"Well, don't then," said this man, as he kicked the animal over on my flower pots and broke three of them, while the brute dashed madly down the middle of the street.

Just then a big ruffian in a slouch hat, came up with a bull dog, sprung in the knees, and lamenting the entire loss of his tail. When the ruffian spoke to him he wagged the whole of the last half of him.

"I've brought that dog," was the observation made by the Ruffian, "and I'll finger them there stamps, I reckon."

"My friend," said I, "that is not my dog."

"Yes it is, though."

"But it is not."

"Don't I tell you it is? Didn't you say the tip of his tail was gone? Well, jest look at him, will you?"

"Well, I won't have him, anyhow."

"You want to cheat me, do you? I'll fix you. S-sick him Bull!" said this outrageous ruffian, as the dog flew at me, giving me barely time to get in and shut the door on his frontispiece. I guess I squeezed the nose off that dog. But the man cursed me for about five minutes, and then flung a brick at the door and went away.

In less than twenty minutes, another ring. Small-pox marked man in a red shirt this time. Had a speckled dog that looked as if he had been out without an umbrella when it was raining ink. Says this victim of the small-pox:

"You know that dog you advertised for? Well, here he is."

"O pshaw!" said I, "you know that isn't my dog."

"Your name's Qill, ain't it?"

"It is," said I.

"Well, then, this here is the dog. He's the best ratter you ever seen. Slings them around like he was amusin' hisself, he does, and——"

"But he is not my dog."

"And he is a bully watch dog. Look at him! Look at him now—he's watching now! Why, he'll sit there and watch and watch until he goes stone blind, he will. He'll watch all night, if you only let him, guess I'll jest chain him up while you go in and get the V."

"No, you need'nt," said I. "I'll blow his brains out if you don't take him away."

"Well, say, stranger, I'm a little strapped to-day; jest lend me five on him this morning, will you? I'll pay you to-morrow."

"See here, now, you just get out of here, or I'll take the hide off of you," I said, for I began to get excited, you know.

"Aw! you ain't worth a cent, you actually ain't," said the pock-marked man, as he walked off, after clipping the dog over the head with one of my fence palings, and then putting his finger up to his nose.

Not a minute after, up comes a man with a mastiff dog, as big as a small horse.

"Say, boss, I want that five," was all he remarked, by way of introducing the subject.

"You can't get it, and if you don't leave I'll call the police," I exclaimed in despair.

"Watch him, Zip!" said the man, instantly, and the dog flew at me, threw me down, and bit a slice of muscle out of my leg, and disfigured my nose for life. Then the assassin who owned him called him off and went away laughing.

I didn't answer any more rings that day, but about four o'clock in the afternoon I looked out of the second story window, and the yard was full of men with all kinds of dogs. Black dogs, white dogs, yellow dogs, variegated dogs, flea-bitten dogs, dogs with tails, dogs without tails, ratterriers, bull pups, poodles, spaniels, Newfoundlands, Newfoundlands, mixed breeds, pointers, setters and a multitude of other varieties, all growling, yelping, barking snapping and jumping about until there wasn't a flower pot left in the place, and the noise was worse than a menagerie at meal time.

I haven't got my dog yet. I don't want him either. I don't care if I never see another dog between this and the silent grave. I only wish that all the dogs from here to Russian America were collected into convention, and had him, hold of that man with the mastiff, that they might gnaw on him until he had not a morsel of meat left on his skeleton. That is all I want in the dog line in this world.

### Running Away.

A parallel to the celebrated Speke mystery has recently been brought to light by the discovery of a missing American gentleman in London. The Reverend Mr. Speke, it will be remembered—a brother of the African explorer—left a comfortable English home without assignable cause, and, after all Great Britain had been for weeks in a turmoil over his disappearance, was discovered in a distant part of the kingdom, disguised as a drover. He seemed to be sane, and and no satisfactory explanation of his act was made public. The American case is strangely similar. Mr. Edwin R. Colton, agent of the Adams Express Company at Springfield, Mass., left the house of a friend in Fifth-st., New York, on the 20th of December, 1867, and from that time all trace of him was lost. His accounts with the Company were found to be correct to the last cent, and no motive could be conjectured for his voluntary disappearance. All available means to find him were exhausted. At last, on the 20th of April, 1869, an acquaintance met him dressed as a sailor, visiting the Tower of London. He gave a history of his adventures, but no explanation of his sudden desertion of wife, friends, and country. The day of his disappearance he had taken passage for Glasgow under an assumed name. He wandered about England for several weeks, and then shipped as a seaman on board a vessel bound for San Francisco. Thence he sailed to Calcutta, and from Calcutta to London. He knew of the excitement caused by his disappearance, but expressed no intention of coming home.

Of course there may be circumstances both in the Speke and the Colton case which have been concealed from the public; but why should we doubt that sane men are driven sometimes, by an impulse they cannot explain or analyze, to break out of a monotonous life and plunge into a new world? When knighthood died, the vague unrest of chivalric adventure survived. When the anchoritism of the desert went out of fashion, there still remained in the human bosom that yearning for solitude, that irresistible desire to break away from the beaten path, which sometimes drove men to flee from family and friends into the solitude of the Thebaid, or the seclusion of the monastry. As the world grows older, we walk more and more closely in one another's footsteps; the grooves get deeper, and it is harder to escape from them. But every now and then impulse gets the better of reason, and grown men, respectable clergymen, fathers of families, play truant like school-boys, and prehaps hardly know themselves why they do it, or what they run away from, unless it be the wearying necessity of repeating to-morrow just what they did yesterday and to-day. When we are puzzled over mysterious disappearances it would be wise to remember how often people do strange things without any distinct motive,—do them, in fact, merely because they are strange things, and they are tired of being reasonable. If such men had been differently placed in life they might have won fame as daring pioneers or adventurous explorers. Mr. Speke, with his brother's opportunities, might have opened another wilderness; Mr. Colton might have been a second Capt. Cook. But accident—which is only another name for Providence—made the one a clerk and the other a curate, and so they are likely to be remembered (if they are remembered at all) as "queer" persons, of whom it may be an open question whether they were a little cracked or a little wicked.

### Wanton Destruction.

The last remnant of the old house where Barbara Fritchie lived and toiled has been removed, and laborers are now employed in digging some ten feet below the orignal foundation, as if to root out the spot of earth upon which it stood. A few days more, and the tourist, the patriot, and the poet will have pointed to them the muddy waters of Carroll Creek as where once stood the weird old home of the faithful defender of her country's flag. It seems to have been the determination of our city authorities to erase from the memory of man that the "Fritchie woman" ever lived, and guilded by this desire, the first step was to destroy the house in which she had lived, and where to Stonewall Jackson she said:

"Shoot if you must, this old gray head,
But spare your country's flag she said."

And to the accomplishment of this object they turned all the genius and ability with which nature has so liberally gifted them. They first passed an ordinance to widen and *straighten* Carroll creek; they then decided that the Fritche house was in the line of the proposed improvement, and agreed to "wipe the dainted thing out."

"Barbara Fritchie's work is o'er,
The rebel rides his raids no more."

Yet the spirit was predominant, and to gratify the hatred of the house rendered immortal by the pen of the poet, they have in *straightening* the creek absolutely made three sharp angles to strike the point at which they aimed. Sagacious men! Know they not that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church?" The name of Barbara Fritchie long shall live after that of those "dressed in a little brief authority" shall have passed away forever. The tuneful Nine have it in care, and poetry and song shall waft it down to future ages, and men shall say that Whittier wrote when Barbara lived.—*Frederick (Md) Examiner.*

WHEN that excellent gentleman, the Hon. Gideon Welles, retired from the government of the Navy, he was a good deal bothered about the expense of moving his furniture and baggage back to Hartford. The franking privilege not being quite elastic enough to cover his case, he was permitted to take one of the Government vessels. Who permitted him—whether he did it himself, or his successor—we are not informed; but the vessel was loaded, and off the gallant old salt sailed for the Connecticut river. When he got there he found that vessels drawing more than six feet of water could not get into the Connecticut river whereas his drew eleven! Mr. Welles had never been so much astonished in his life. His chagrin was only equaled by the Vicar of Wakefield's when that delightful person found that he had ordered a portrait so big that he could not get it into the house. The result of it all was that Mr. Welles had to go beating along the coast until he found water enough at New London to float his goods, and thence he sent them home by rail, at just double the cost of shipping them from Washington the regular way. It may seem rather singular that a gentleman who had been eight years Secretary of the Navy should not know something about the depth of water on Saybrook bar, and still more singular that he should send a vessel on a voyage without inquiring whether she could possibly get into her port of destination. But then Mr. Welles always was a very remarkable man.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

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*Miscellaneous.*

NEW SPRING

DRY - GOODS,

A Great Variety,

Consisting of a full Line of

Housekeeping Goods,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

COLORED ALPACAS

CASSIMERES FOR MEN'S WEAR,

CASSIMERES FOR BOY'S WEAR.

TABLE LINEN.

TICKINGS,

JEANS,

COTTONADES,

Prints, Delains,

SHAWLS

&C, &C.;

All Bought FOR CASH,

From the Eastern Manufacturers.

OR IMPORTERS,

And to Which we Invite the Attention

of the

Wholesale Trade.

A. W. ERWIN & Co

178 Federal Street, Allegheny.

apr28:1m.

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NEW Goods for the Holidays.

B. S. RANGER,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans, White Woolen Blankets, Army Blankets, Bradley's Barred Flannels, Merinos, Alpacas, Delaines, Plaids, Bleached, Brown and gold-mixed water Proofs, Chinchilla Cloths, Woolen Shawls, Brown and bleached Muslins, Drillings, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Hoisery, Gloves, Buckshin mitts, &c.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Dips, Golden and Common Syrups, Candles, Soap, Spice and Mince Meat.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

FOR MEN LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.

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DR. HARRIS'

Eclectic Summer Cordial,

Is an Infallible Remedy for

DIARRHŒA,

DYSENTERY,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

SICK STOMACH,

&c., &c., &c.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF this Valuable Medicine to the Public it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction in every instance, and the proprietor authorizes his agents to refund the money in every case where it fails to effect a cure.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists generally, or sent by express to any part of the country, on receipt of the price. Address—

HARRIS & EWING,

Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburg, Pa.

may5:3m.

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*Miscellaneous.*

Best Place to Buy

BOOKS

Rob't S. Davis & Co,

No. 193 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOKS & STATIONERY

A Large Assortment of Standard Books

SCIENCE,
THEOLOGY,
RELIGION,
BELLES-LETTRES.

Sabbath School Books, School and College Text Books, Stationery and Blank Books,

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Country Merchants Supplied with every thing in our line at

Low Prices.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

mar24:3m.

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NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Goods.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

mar24:tf

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SPRING, 1869.

M'Elroy, Dickson & Co.

No. 54 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER THEIR

SPRING STOCK OF

DRY - GOODS

*And Notions,*

At WHOLESALE,

And invite their customers, and the trade generally, to call.

mar10:3m.

---

Dr. E. S. Warner.

KNOWN FOR YEARS AS THE

"INDIAN PHYSICIAN"

of Pittsburgh, who has had twenty-five years experience in practice, and whose father was known for forty years, as

INDIAN PRACTITIONER,

treats with success nearly every form of disease, whether of recent or long duration. The Doctor's management of disease is, in many respects peculiar to himself and predecessor, and any persons who may avail themselves of his treatment for a sufficient length of time will be greatly benefitted or cured, if at all curable. No matter under what system of practice the patient may have been treated for chronic diseases, among which may be included many female complaints as well as Incipient Consumption,

Asthma, Colds, Coughs, Dispepsia, and those various diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, Dropsy, Scrofula, Tetter, Rheumatism, Erysypelas, Bronchial Affections, Sore Eyes, Nervous Disorders, and many others, generally yield to his well known practice embracing the use of many **Indian Remedies.** Where desired patients may be treated by correspondence, and medicine sent by having the case described, giving age, sex, &c.

Office, medicine, and consulting rooms, formerly on St. Clair, are now located at 211 Penn st., near St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

[mar10;3m

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Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

mar 24:3m.

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NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provisions, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a

LIBERAL SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE.

N.B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st. 1867—oct9'67:1y

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NON EXPLOSIVE.

The New Light Petroleum Fluid

Gives twice the light of Carbon oil, and is safe under all circumstances.

Can Not be Exploded.

The undersigned are now manufacturing, and have for sale the New Petroleum Fluid, made by distillation, without the aid of compounds, which is gradually taking the place of Carbon Oil, in all places where introduced.

Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular. Address,

J. J. PALMER & CO.,
No. 6 HAND STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

---

*Hardware, &c.*

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates, Cooking-Stoves

&c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

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REMOVAL

AND

CLEARANCE SALE.

HAVING found our present store too small for our business, we will Remove to

311 LIBERTY st.,

about April 1st. To save trouble and expense of moving, we are now closing out our Stock of

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER,

337 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar10 tf

---

FALLSTON FOUNDRY,

AND REPAIR SHOP.

Engines and machinery made and repaired in the best style. Having great variety of Patterns. I can with promptitude accommodate customers with almost everything in the casting line and at lowest rates.

Plough and Plough Castings,

of different patterns, including the Great Western, which speaks for itself wherever it has been used.

STOVES,

Cooking, Franklin and Heating, of the most popular Patterns, of all Cooking Stoves the GREAT REPUBLIC is the best as it takes little fuel, little room to do the most work, best baker, and most durable; taken altogether the best stove in use, In connection with the stove I have got up a

Patent Portable Extension Top,

which takes very little room, no additional fuel, can not get out of order, and not liable to wear out, dispensing with all Pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time and made to suit all stoves of any size or patterns.

In testimony of what is here said, I offer a few names of persons having used the Stove for some time:

1 Dr. Isaac Winans,
2 M. T. Kennedy,
3 Samuel Kennedy,
4 Robert M'Gowan,
5 John Watson,
6 Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
7 Dr. J. S. Elliott,
8 Dr — Parker,
9 Dr. J. D. McCreary,
10 Milo W. Miller,
11 William Lyon
12 Andrew Morrow
13 Ross B. Evans
14 Capt. James Roney
15 Capt. J. S. Winans
16 Mrs Major Wade
17 Mrs. Geo. Fulton
18 H. T. Reeves,
19 A. G. M'Creary
20 James Conkle
21 Thomas R. Davis
22 Hugh Sheals
23 Capt W. Glenn,
24 Thomas Bradshaw, Sr.
25 Milo Bradshaw,
26 Robert Bradshaw
27 Thos J Bradshaw, Jr.
28 Dixon Reed,
29 Milton Reed
30 Milo Reed
31 William Reed,
32 Joel Reed,
33 Mrs Thos Hunter
34 Johnston Laughlin
35 James Thompson,
36 Martin Knight
37 Richard Staley
38 William [illegible]
39 Joseph McFerran
40 David Carr
41 Dr. — Moon
42 Solomon Frank
43 James Knowles
44 Judge Cairns
45 William Morrow,
46 Wm. Bickerstaff
47 Samuel Crossen
48 Joseph McDermitt
49 Mrs. Jas M'Dermitt.
50 William Wagner
51 Rev B F Sawhill
52 Washington Engle
53 John Y. Marks
54 Capt. A. M'Donald
55 Capt. M'Donald,
56 Wm M'Donald,
57 Mrs Nancy M'Donald
58 Alex. White
59 Mrs Landis
60 William Grove,
61 Boston Grove
62 John Grove
63 Abner Morton.
64 John G Gibson,
65 Jonathan McKenzie.
66 Mrs — Russell,
67 John W. D. Smith,
68 S. S. M'Ferran.
69 John Jackson,
70 Benj. F. Pugh,
71 Samuel Kennedy,
72 Capt. Jas Johnston.
73 Benjamin Franklin
74 Jacob Longnecker,
75 James P. Couch.
76 Frederick Katarar,
77 Mrs Robert Andrews,
78 John M. Duncan,
79 Mrs. Thos. Middleton
80 James H Mortan
81 David Lloyd
82 Thomas Beacom
83 John Dunlap
84 Andrew W. Jackson,
85 Samuel Taylor,
86 Hiram Stowe,
87 Mrs. I. Patterson,
88 William Davidson,
89 Geo Shively.
90 Samuel Dunlap,
91 Rev. D. P. Lowary,
92 Robert Imbrie,
93 Geo. W. Hamilton,
94 Frank Wilson, Esq.
95 William Dunn,
96 George Wilson
97 Jason Richardson,
98 Mal E. Sankey,
99 Alfred Pierce
100 Austin Pierce
101 John Pierce
102 Mrs John Thomas
103 John Lowery
104 J. W. Funkhouser
105 James Thomas,
106 Robert Wallace
107 Daniel Maxwell
108 Thomas Morgan,
109 Dr. C. R. Tuttle,
110 Criss O'Rourke
111 Henry Fetter
112 Francis Houllet
113 Eli Beno,
114 R. L. Higgins,
115 Henrici & Lenz,
116 Michael Weyand
117 William Peteland
118 Rev Wm Nesbit
119 Henry Bradford
120 William Strock,
121 Joseph L. Blackmore

In introducing our stove we receive in part pay a great number of stoves recently manufactured and sold by other parties. These, as a general thing, are nearly new and embrace the newest and most improved styles now made, excepting those manufactured by myself. We will sell these at very low rates.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

feb 17 '69:1y

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J. L. B. DAWSON,

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints, before purchasing elsewhere

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery Opposite side of street.

nov10'67:tf.

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NOTICE.—By a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, made on April 28th, 1869, at Beaver, Pa., the Undersigned was confirmed Receiver of C. H. Hall & Co., and in compliance therewith, I will dispose of the

Lubric and Refined Oils, and Barrels,

of said firm, and will sell at Public Sale, on the premises in the borough of Glasgow, Beaver county, Pa., on the 8th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the property of C. H. Hall & Co., known as the "Point Oil Works," consisting of Leases, Machinery, Tanks, Buildings, &c., &c., together with all Oils then remaining unsold.—Terms Cash. And I also hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said firm to make immediate payment to me.

H. BENNETT,
may 12:4t] Receiver of C. H. Hall & Co.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons having business to transact with the County Commissioners, will find them in session, at their office, on Friday of each week, until Sept. 1st, 1869.

By order of the Board.
apr14'69:tf] JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

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*Dry Goods.*

DRY GOODS,

Fresh Arrival

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

JAME A. FORTUNE'S,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

DRY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

At Pittsburgh Prices. Call Early, and

*SECURE BARGAINS,*

As we can not be Undersold.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.

JAMES A. FORTUNE

P. S.—I have secured the services of Watt Gealy, formerly of Bridgewater.

mar31:1y

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TO THE WORKING CLASS.—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at their homes, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me.

mar17:3m

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MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW-GLASS & PUTTY Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

tyul1'67 J. MOORE

---

Wall Paper!

Wall Paper!

Wall Paper!

OIL CLOTH!

Oil Cloth!

OIL CLOTH:

CARPETS,

CARPETS, CARPETS!

Benj. Mulheim,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.,

Has just received a large stock of Wall Paper,

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Books, Stationery; all kinds

Window - Shades!

Looking-Glasses, Trunks,

TRAVELING SACKS.

Satchels, Baskets,

Children's Carriages & Wagons.

All kinds of Toys, Fancy Goods

Also, An Extensive Assortment of

STEREOSCOPES

and

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

This is the largest and best selected Stock of Goods in the county, and bought direct from manufacturers, at the lowest price, and will be sold lower than elsewhere.

mar17:tf BENJ. MULHEIM.

---

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

*GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,*

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
*BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.*

mar24:tf

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WALL-PAPER For 1869

Thomas Palmer, John C. Dodge

At our commodious and spacious Sales Rooms a complete assortment of New and Elegant styles

Of Wall-Paper,

both Unglossed and Satin finish.

Cheap Brown and White Papers;

Also, every variety of

OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent and Paper Window Shades Figured and Plain at lower prices than ever before offered in the city.

CALL AND SEE.

Special inducements offered to Wholesale Dealers

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,
No. 91 Wood Street, between 4th and 5th avenue, 3d door below Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar3:3m.

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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the Subscriber on the Estate of John Wylie, late of Ohio township, Beaver Co., Pa., deceased. Therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and all those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated, for settlement.

May 19, 1869:6t. JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.